

In the Spring the Young Man's fancy
Lightly Turns to Thoughts of a

NEW ..SUIT..

This is just as it should be, as you want to
look nice if you are going to be in it these
nice evenings. If you have not seen our
stock of

ROCHESTER CLOTHING

The best thing you can do is to come in
and look the stock over, as the chances are
a hundred to one that we can fit you with
just what you want at the price you want
to pay. It won't cost you a cent to look
over our stock. The Rochester is a brand
of clothing that is made to supply the trade
of those who want all the elegance and
style of a tailor-made suit at about one-
half the price and the wearing quality is
right up to the top notch. No rips and
break-downs when the Rochester is used.

We have a Line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

That is something swell. The colors and
styles are all of the latest. If you don't wear
a soft shirt, you probably will when you see
what we have to offer. 25 cents up.

DOUGLAS SHOES.

We don't need to tell you anything about
the Douglas Shoe. They sell themselves
all over the civilized world. We have a
full assortment.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

The largest distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

A GREWSOME CASE.

SOME SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY
One of the Most Largely Attended
Cases That Has Been Tried
in This City.

Probably there has been no case
tried in this city heretofore that has
caused so much comment and talk as
that of the State of Wisconsin
against Chas. Jungblud and Lizzie
Nolan.

The case was brought to this county
from Neillville and the charge
against the defendants is "Assault
regardless of human life." Charles
Jungblud is a Catholic priest and Lizzie
Nolan was his housekeeper.

They were charged with having
beaten and maltreated Marion Prior,
a girl of eleven years, who had been
placed in their charge.

The case opened on Wednesday
morning and the state had a large
number of witnesses present who tes-
tified to the condition of the girl after
she had left the house of the priest.
The little girl was put on the witness
stand Wednesday afternoon and an-
swered the questions asked her in a
manner pretty generally straight-
forward and without hesitation. She
is a slight built little one of eleven
years and looks even younger. She
told that her father was dead and that
she had never seen her mother but
once. Her father died some time ago,
since which time she had lived in
several families, part of the time with
relatives and at others with strangers.

She told how she had been taken to
the house of this priest, Charles Jung-
blud, where she had been compelled
to learn portions of the catechism
that were too difficult for her childish
brain to master. How, when she had
failed to memorize her lesson, she had
been taken by the man and tied by
the wrists with a clothesline, and the
rope being passed through a hook in
the ceiling of the dining room she
was hauled up until her toes barely
touched the floor, and there left for
hours.

It seems however, that even this
treatment did not have the desired
effect the first time. The next day
she was found to be still deficient in
her knowledge of the catechism and
her preceptors, the priest and his
housekeeper, decided that another ap-
plication of the rope would be neces-
sary before she would be letter perfect.

So the little girl was again taken,
her arms still swollen and sore from
the treatment of the day before, and
hung up again. This time she was
hung up in the morning and left there
while the remainder of the household
went about their business. At dinner
time the two grown persons ate their
dinner in the same room with the girl,
but gave her nothing.

She remained in the same position
during the entire afternoon and until
after supper. In the meantime
several efforts had been made to have
her repeat her lesson while she was
hanging, but as she was unable to re-
member the words the housekeeper
held up her clothes while her spiritual
adviser beat her with a club on her
bare skin, so that her limbs, back and
abdomen were a mass of bleeding
sores and bruises.

That evening the girl did remember
a few of the words of her lesson and
she was let down from her painful
position, but before she could get to
bed she states the reverend gentleman
became incensed at her again and
gave her a kick in the side, which
struck her just above the hip bone,
and nearly ended her earthly career
without further ado.

The little girl had been without food
all day, and the housekeeper
now gave her some bread and butter,
but she had received a blow in the
face which made her mouth so sore
that she could not eat. During this
time she had also been struck repeat-
edly on the hands and one thumb nail
was torn off and another finger nail
partially so.

When she got up in the morning
after her last experience she found
her bedroom door locked and knowing
that the priest and his housekeeper
were at church, and being unable to
button her clothes on account of her
crippled hands, she climbed out of a
window and went to a neighbor's
house. Here her pitiable condition
was noticed and she was detained
while she told her story and the mat-
ter investigated.

The above is the story as gathered
by the little girl's own testimony. As
a general rule she told her story with-
out hesitation and even under cross
examination held her own very well.

Dr. Ryan, who attended the girl af-
ter her injuries, testified that the
girl's body was one mass of bruises
and cuts when she took charge of the
case, and that the girl was still cov-
ered with scars and discolorations
from the hurts she had on her body
at that time.

Dr. Conroy also testified to the con-
dition of the child, he being the first
physician that was called after her
condition was discovered, and he sub-
stantiated the charges previously
made.

The little girl also testified that on
the evening of the day on which she
was beaten she was sent to the wood-
shed to take a bath and while thus en-
gaged and in a naked condition she
was taken from the shed and while she
stood outside the priest and his house-
keeper took water from the pump and
dashed it over her. She was unable
to tell why this was done.

The prosecution closed their case at
3:15 Thursday afternoon, when Judge
Webb announced a recess of ten min-
utes. Upon re-assembling the defense
opened their case by calling Charles
Jungblud, one of the defendants.

Mr. Jungblud stated that he was
37 years old and had been an ordained
priest for the past 14 years. That the
girl, Marion Prior, had been in his

charge, having been placed there by
the girl's guardian, Father Garrity,
of Black River Falls. That he had
taken the girl into his household of
his own accord and that he had re-
ceived no pay nor had he expected
any for her care. He also stated that
the girl had been sent to the sisters'
school by him until her actions, and
stubbornness had caused the sister in
charge of her to make her stay away
from the school.

He stated that after the little girl
ceased going to school he and his
housekeeper, Lizzie Nolan, had under-
taken the education of the girl, but
that from the first they had found her
very stubborn and refractory. That
he considered her a bright girl and
that when she stated that she could
not remember her lesson he thought
she was lying.

He said that he had tied the girl by
putting a loop of a rope about her
hands and passing the rope over a
hook in the dining room ceiling, her
arms had been extended above her
head, but not so high as raise her feet
off the floor at any time. Also admitted
that while the girl was in this position
his housekeeper had held her clothes
up while he had whipped her on her
bare skin. That the switch he used
was one somewhat larger than a lead
pencil at the butt end, and had two
branches at the other end. That he
did not think he had whipped her hard
enough to draw blood at any time or
cut the skin on her body, or cause any
of the bruises described by the doctor
and others who had seen the girl soon
after she went to the neighbors.

He stated that he had not seen nor
could he tell how she had come by a
cut on the temple and side of her face,
nor a cut between her third and fourth
fingers of her left hand, nor how the
nail had been torn from her left
thumb. Stated that the switch he
used might have been heavy enough
to cut open her hand had he struck
her while her hand was swollen.
That he had not seen any cuts nor
blood on the girl at any time. That
he had never kicked the girl in his
life and could not account for the
bruise on her side claimed by the girl
to have been caused by him kicking her.

He admitted that a small quantity
of water had been thrown on the girl,
about half a dipper full. That it had
been done by the housekeeper, not
himself, and stated that he did not
know whether the girl had on any
clothes at the time, it being after dark
and out of doors. That the girl had
been taking her bath in the wood shed,
where it was customary to make her
go during the warm October days.
That he did not take his bath in the
wood shed at any time.

He stated that the time that the girl
had been tied up had not been long;
on the second of October only about
an hour, and on the next day she had
been tied up about 11 o'clock and taken
down not later than one o'clock, and
that the girl had been about the house
apparently all right after she had
been taken down.

He also stated that he could not see
that he had accomplished anything
toward making her a better girl by all
the punishment he had inflicted on her.
He also admitted that he had
paid a fine for having committed an
assault on a boy ten or twelve years
old. That the little girl in his charge
had been stubborn and willful, dirty
in her habits, was a habitual liar and
used foul and obscene language in
her talk and that it was to cure her of
these that he had punished her. That
it was not his intention to inflict any
such wounds as had been testified to
by the witnesses for the prosecution,
and that he had no idea that he had
done so.

Lizzie Nolan, the other defendat in
the case was put on the witness stand
on Friday morning. Miss Nolan is a
fairly good looking young woman ap-
parently about 28 years of age and
quite stylishly dressed.

She testified that she had been
housekeeper for Jungblud when the
trouble over the little girl occurred.
That she had, after she left school, at-
tempted to teach her her lessons.
That the girl was dirty in her habits,
stubborn and willful and that it was
impossible to believe anything she
said owing to her propensity for lying.
She told of several cases where
the girl had lied, once about a hat pin
and once about a lead pencil.

On the second and third of October
when the little girl claimed to have
received most of her injuries, Miss
Nolan admitted that the girl's hands
had been tied together loosely and
that the rope had been passed over a
hook in the ceiling of the dining room.
On the second of October she had re-
mained there only about half an hour
and was taken down, because she had
said a part of her lesson that she had
before that claimed to have forgotten.

That on the 3rd of October the girl
had become stubborn again and re-
fused to recite her lesson and that she
had been tied again. That the priest
had whipped the girl, then waited
about fifteen minutes and while Miss
Nolan held up the girl's clothes he had
whipped her again, but very lightly,
and had only struck her twice with a
small switch. That the girl had been
whipped one more and still refusing
to speak the words she had been re-
leased from the rope.

Miss Nolan also admitted on cross
examination that she had whipped the
girl again in the evening. That she
and Jungblud were going to the opera
together and that the girl would not
undress herself as quickly as she
wanted her to, and that she had taken
a switch and "stroked" her with it,
not hard enough to hurt her, however.
That the girl had got her clothes un-
fastened and gone to bed. The priest
and his housekeeper then went to the
opera, and when they came home Miss
Nolan had looked into the girl's bed-
room and asked her if she was asleep,
and receiving no answer she had re-
(Continued on fourth page.)

COURT IN SESSION.

PROMISES TO BE LONG SESSION

Several Cases of Unusual Interest
on Calendar.—Business Seems
to be Moving Slowly.

Circuit court was convened in this
city on Monday, with Judge Charles
M. Webb presiding.

The case of the State of Wisconsin
vs. Daniel Kilpatrick on a charge of
larceny was dismissed.

In the case of the State of Wiscon-
sin vs. Frank Hopkinson, the charge
was abandonment of wife. The jury
was out four hours, but decided that
Hopkinson was not guilty, and he was
discharged from custody. Hopkinson
had been in jail in this city since the
charge was brought against him, he
having been arrested at Minocqua
where he was working at the time.

The case of the State of Wisconsin
vs. John McPherson was settled out of
court, the charge being bastardy, and
the defendant was discharged.

In the State of Wisconsin vs.
Charles Peters, defendant was dis-
charged.

In the case of the State vs. Adam
Miller for assault the defendant was
discharged owing to the fact that the
principal witness for the prosecution
did not appear.

In the case of the State vs. Anton
Kupsch for rape a continuance has
been asked for and granted. The de-
fendant in this case is a man who
looks to be sixty years of age.

Case of Annie Lyon against the city
of Grand Rapids has been continued.
This was a case for damages on ac-
count of a defective walk.

Louis Mennier vs. August Passer
has been continued to the next term
of court. Also the case of Gus Schu-
man vs. J. A. Cohen.

Lina Withers was granted a divorce
from Geo. Withers and given the cus-
tody of the children.

The most important case on the
calendar was that of the State of Wis-
consin against Charles Jungblud, a
Catholic priest, and Lizzie Nolan, his
housekeeper, who are both charged
with assault on the person of Marion
Prior. The case is now in progress.

The next most important case is
that of the state against Anna McGill,
the woman who is charged with setting
the fire that burned the Marshfield
bedding factory.

The Reuter Concert.—Jacob Reu-
ter and his company gave a most en-
joyable concert at the opera house on
Tuesday evening. The attendance
was not as large, however, as could be
desired. Mr. Reuter was fully up to
his usual style, which is always as
good as the best, and the selections by
the string quartet were also very good
and well received. Mrs. Geo. W.
Paulus also gave a piano solo and
responded to an encore, and her work
was a surprise to all who had never
heard her play before. The dance
after the concert was fairly well at-
tended.

Need Some Fixing.—The streets
about the city where the water mains
have been laid are many of them in a
deplorable condition, and some of the
main streets are now sadly out of
plumb. The contractors who laid the
waterworks pipe have been notified
of the condition of affairs and in-
structed to remedy the trouble, but
they don't seem to be built that way.
The main streets should all be leveled
up and put into shape at once, where
the work has been completed.

Licensed to Marry.—During the
past week County clerk Renne has
issued marriage licenses to the follow-
ing parties: Marion F. Droun and
Rose Smith, both of Marshfield; Al-
bert Art and Ida Pearl, both of the
town of Lincoln; John Peit and Tony
Foreman, both of the town of Mil-
adore; Louis Boccelli and Virginia
Asnicar, both of Grand Rapids; Lo-
renze Zozwick and Mary Brostowitz,
both of the town of Sigel.

A Fine Office.—Attorney Frank
A. Cady has got fairly settled in his
new office rooms in the Wood block,
and the apartments are very pleas-
ant and spacious ones. It is custom-
ary to associate a lawyer's office with
anything but comfort, but Mr. Cady
has succeeded in combining business
with pleasant surroundings in a most
happy manner.

Moving to Oshkosh.—J. R. Chap-
man arrived in the city on Wednes-
day and since that time has been en-
gaged in removing his household
goods to the depot preparatory to
leaving for Oshkosh. The friends of
Mr. and Mrs. Chapman will be sorry
to lose them, but will quite in wish-
ing them success in their new home
just the same.

Big Land Deal.—The Yellow River
Pilot is authority for the statement
that Otis & Stoddard, the real estate
men of that place, recently sold 800
acres of land to one man, who intends
clearing and making a farm out of
the entire tract. The tract is located
in the towns of Carey and Hiles, and
was sold for \$10,000.

Superintendent Engaged.—H. S.
Yunker of Broadhead, Wis., has been
engaged as superintendent of schools
in this city for the ensuing year. Mr.
Yunker is a graduate of the University
of Wisconsin and is spoken of very
highly as an educator by those who
know him. His salary will be \$1,400
per annum.

Excursion to Chicago.—The
Northwestern road gives excursion
rates to Chicago this week. Leaving
this city at 10 o'clock on Saturday,
arrive at Chicago at 6:10 p. m.; leav-
ing Chicago at 9 o'clock Monday morn-
ing, arrive here the same evening.
Only \$3.25 for the round trip.

Shipping Minnows.—On Wednes-
day Charles Lester shipped two cans
of minnows to Supt. James Nevins at
Hayward. Mr. Lester did not know
what the minnows would be used for
unless it was to stock some marsh or
something of the sort up there. The
two cans had 1800 minnows in them.

Improving Rapidly.—The band
was out again on Thursday evening
and rendered a nice concert on the
street, part of it being given on the
east and part on the west side. The
boys show great improvement this
spring over what they have been do-
ing heretofore.

May Snow Storm.—Last Saturday
morning, May 10th, there were fully
four inches of snow on the ground,
and the sight presented was certainly
an unusual one even for Wisconsin.
Many apple trees were in bloom, while
the branches were loaded down with
snow.

Lost Three Fingers.—Oliver De-
Mars, who is employed in the mill of
the Grand Rapids Paper company got
his hand caught in a cog gearing and
three of his fingers were crushed so
badly that it was necessary to ampu-
tate them.

Seniors Banqueted.—The Seniors
of the Howe high school were ban-
queted on Friday of last week by the
members of the sophomore class. The
doings were held in Pomaineville's hall
and a very pleasant evening was
spent.

Musical Entertainment.—The
children of the public school will give
a musicale at the opera house this
(Friday) evening under the direction
of Miss Reeves. The little ones
promise a good thing.

Death of Willie Ray.—Willie, the
12 year old son of James Ray of the
south side, died on Thursday evening
from pneumonia after a very short
illness. The little fellow had been
sick only half a day.

Rummage Sale.—The members of
the M. E. congregation have their
rummage sale in working order and
will continue to supply the wants of
all customers until Saturday night.

THROW UP THEIR CONTRACT.

Jorgenson & Larson of Kenosha will
not Build New School House.

On Wednesday the school commis-
sioners received word that the con-
tractors who had taken the contract to
erect the new high school had
backed out of the deal and that, if the
school was erected, they would have
to find another contractor. It is
understood that this action on the part
of Jorgenson & Larson was caused by
their not being able to furnish the
proper bonds for the faithful perform-
ance of the work.

The contract to erect the building
has been let to J. F. Schmidt of
Chicago for \$44,700 and it is expected
that work will commence on the build-
ing this week. Mr. Schmidt also has
the contract to build the new \$53,000
high school at Oshkosh.

The new contract is one thousand
dollars higher than it was let to Jor-
genson & Larson but this of course
cannot be helped. The next bid was
\$2,300 more than that of the Kenosha
contractors, so that the best arrange-
ments possible were made.

Coming Lectures.

Miss Lois Russell of Eau Claire,
state organizer and lecturer for the
Woman's Christian Temperance
Union, will lecture at the Congrega-
tional church on Sunday, May 18, at
3 p. m. Subject, "Obedience to
Heavenly Visions." She will also
give a lecture at the Methodist church
on Monday evening, May 19, at 7:30;
subject, "The Saloon Power Downed."

Miss Russell is a clear and ready
speaker, of a quiet and winning man-
ner, fully understanding and able to
present the work and aims of our
organization. These lectures are
under the auspices of the local union
and a large attendance is desired.
At the close of each lecture a collec-
tion will be taken, otherwise they are
free to the public. The young people
are especially invited.

Unclaimed Letters.

West Side.
List of letters unclaimed in the
west side postoffice, for the week
ending May 12, 1902.

Jackovich, Alex	Drager, Lydia
Newman, Gus	Foster, Mrs E R
Ohaski, Mike	McElroy, Jessie
Patterson, Leonard	Seawar, Ida
Sewaski, Fred	Stiller, Mabel E
Schmitt, Frank (2)	Warden, Mrs Minnie
Trump, D N	

Persons calling for the above named
letters will please say "advertised."

R. A. McDONALD, Postmaster.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed
letters in the east side postoffice, for
the week ending May 15, 1902:

Bar, David	Werner, F S
Baids, Dr W H	Boege, Miss Emma
"Fritz the Tailor"	Winters, Mrs S P
Reinh, Mr	

Persons calling for the above please
say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

County Court.

The following matters were heard at
the session of the county court on Tues-
day, Judge W. J. Conway presiding:
In re estate of John Halvorson, de-
ceased. Petition for sale of personal
property. Order for sale.
In re last will and testament of
Barthol Hupflohner. Instrument pur-
porting to be the last will and testa-
ment of said deceased filed. Petition
for proof of will. Notice for applica-
tion for proof of will signed and
issued.

—FOR SALE.—Strawberry plants of
5 different varieties. John Saudman.

MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER IX.

A long, sorrowful pause followed those last words. In Beryl Marsden's heart still throbbed the gladness and bitterness, the wonder and the shock of that long-guarded revelation.

He had loved her all these years; loved her, served her, thought for her as no man on earth had ever done, never betraying himself, never dishonoring that true and steadfast friendship which had been so sweet and sure a thing to her.

And now it was all over. The self-deception had been swept away in a moment. Never would they stand again and give to each other frank gaze, and the firm handshake. The whole pitiful fabric they had raised was shattered at their feet. No wonder they could find no words, no wonder they dared not break the silence that seemed to hold their very lives in its brief, charmed pause, yet with each ebbing moment bore slowly and surely away the frail bark of vanishing happiness, and the self-delusive sophistries which had so long hidden the shoals and rocks of a cruel fate.

Ivor Grant broke the silence at last, bending down and touching with gentle hands the white, clasped fingers through which slow tears still found their way.

"Do not cry any more," he said, gently. "You have shed so many tears of late, and it hurts me to see you."

She dashed them away then with resolute effort.

"I am very foolish," she said, unsteadily. "I—I am so sorry I ever came here. If I had known—"

"It would have made no difference," he said, quietly. "Sooner or later I should have betrayed myself. A man cannot play at indifference always, when his heart is aching with love."

"Is it right—is it fair to speak to me thus?" she said, palling to the hue of the lilies by her side.

"No, it is not," he said, with quick contrition. "I never meant to do it; but it is so hard to keep words back. I would not insult you, pain you, for worlds." He added, rapidly, "Don't judge me harshly, and—don't look at me like that," as the beautiful eyes met his in their sorrowful pain. "You make me feel a brute—a coward. Of course I know you can be nothing to me. I have known it always—always. But that has not helped me or ended me either, and now it has grown too much for my strength. I can't meet you, see you, be with you, day after day like this, so I must—leave you; there is nothing else to be done."

"No," she echoed drearily; "nothing else."

"I should like to ask you one thing," he said, growing very white. "You won't misjudge me, for even friendship gives me that right—the right to know if you are happy."

"Does it need asking?" said Beryl, coldly. "Do happy women lead solitary lives like mine?"

"But your husband—he is good to you? Did you not love him when you married?"

"Oh, do not ask," she cried, a hot, shamed flush creeping over cheek and brow. "I thought so; I thought my life would be safe and peaceful. I looked no deeper into my own heart, or his."

"And now?"

"Now things speak for themselves fairly well, I think," she answered, bitterly; "not that I have any right to complain, or you any right to question. I was happy enough (ill—till my children were taken from me.)"

"I know," he said, hurriedly, "and think what your sorrow was to me who dared not offer consolation. . . . Then all this long, miserable, lonely time has followed. To think of the miserable, aching, weary hours I have spent. No, don't speak—I don't reproach you. There is nothing for which you are to blame except for filling my life to its very brim until all other women pale as shadows before your memory. If you had been happy—beloved, loving—I would have been content, I think; but I knew you were none of these, and the knowledge added and added to my love until the secret passed all power of will to keep it back. I know you are sorry," he continued, as he saw the tremor of the quivering lips, "but don't tell me so; don't pity me. Say I am a brute, a coward, if you will; your scorn is easier to bear than your compassion."

She rose from her seat; her face looked like marble; her trembling hands went out to him in one piteous appeal of a woman's weakness to a man's.

"Don't say more. I can't hear it. So long you have been my friend—the tenderest, truest friend that ever woman had, and now—now I must lose you as I have lost everything else. It does seem a little—hard."

Her grief unmanned him. He caught the trembling hands and held them to his beating heart, and an agony of tenderness and self-reproach came into his eyes as they met the tear-drenched gaze of hers.

"You will not lose me if it pains you. I will still be your friend."

"After—to-night?" she said, slowly.

He dropped her hands. The blood rushed to his very brow.

"You are right. I can't expect you to trust me since I can no longer trust myself, so I must leave you."

"Not yet—not now," she cried, with a terror that brooked no concealment. "You could not leave me like this."

"The sooner the better," he said huskily; "all has been said; it only remains to part for—both—our sakes."

The dressing bell had rung long before, for dinner was to be an hour earlier on account of the tableaux, but neither of them had heard it. Beryl stood like one turned to stone.

"You must do as you think best," she said, speaking with slow and painful effort. "I—I leave it all to you."

"Then it is better I go. Sooner or later I knew one of two things must happen. Your lips would speak my banishment or condemnation."

"But I do forgive you," she said, quietly. "Do not think so harshly of me; only—only—"

"Only, all the same, our lives are se-

parated," he said. "God bless you! Perhaps He will make you happy yet. As for me—"

"Don't," she cried piteously; "don't say I have brought trouble upon your life. I can't bear to think it—oh, I can't bear to think it!"

The tears broke forth again, but with one mad impulse he snatched her to his breast and bade her weep them there.

"Think it is joy you have brought me," he whispered, as his lips touched the dusky crown of her hair where it rested on his heart in grief's passionate abandonment, "the sweetest joy I have ever known, though for the sake of it I must leave you at last."

"I—I have heard of love so often," she said, brokenly. "But now it seems to me I never understood what it meant, until—until—"

The broken pause needed no words, for he stooped and lifted her face, and at last read its meaning.

"So you, too, share my sorrow and my joy," he whispered in a strange, stifled voice. "And yet—and yet you bid me go?"

"I must," she cried, desperately. "What else is there for us to do but part? Since we have sinned, we must also suffer."

"I wish the suffering were only mine," he said, passionately; "you have had so much already, and I, who would so gladly lift your burden, can only add to it."

"Let me go now," said Beryl, lifting her face in its shy and sudden shame, and striving to unclasp the strong and troubling hands that made so sweet a prison. "I must be mad—what am I thinking of?"

There came a sudden, staidly step on the marble floor, and as they started apart, pale as with conscious guilt, a face looked at them through the screen of plants and boughs and flowing shrouds beyond.

"That blackguard here!" muttered Ivor Grant, with uncompromising fervor.

"Count Savona!" cried Beryl, growing white as death.

"At your service, madame," said the suave, silky voice of the Italian. "Is it permitted to observe that the dinner hour is close at hand, and the ladies are coming down on toilette? Madame's maid is inquiring everywhere for her."

Beryl bowed hastily and rushed off. The Count watched her with that smile that Ivor knew and hated.

"Madame is as charming as ever. Is she still a—grass widow?" he said.

Ivor turned on his heel and walked away.

Appearances must be kept up. There was no time for debate or discussion. He knew he must face people, dine, talk, act as if nothing had happened—try, if possible, to screen Beryl from the consequences of his own folly—throw dust in the eyes of that hateful spy whose evil smile had been to him the first revelation of what the world would say and think, did it guess his secret or hers.

He went down to dinner, entering the room late, and taking his seat far from Beryl Marsden, yet not so far but that his eyes caught sight of the fair, sad face, and noted, with a sudden flush of eager delight, the spray of white teeth and maidenhair at her breast.

The Count Savona was opposite to him, and caught the look and the flush, and smiled cynically.

"What transparent fools men in love are," he thought to himself. "How well they arranged to meet here, those two! I scarcely expected to find them so quick. It is not a bad idea to get both mother and son into my toils, though he's a more difficult subject to manage. No fool at bottom, whatever he looks. Curse his impudence and conceit!"

Tongues were running riot; laughter and discussion were at their height. Beryl's unusual silence and Ivor Grant's unusual gaiety met with no comment. Everyone was talking of the tableaux and the costumes and the various difficulties arising from them.

It was not until the ladies had left, and the men drawn closer around the table, that Ivor Grant managed to get near his host and whisper:

"Come, how did that Italian count get here?"

"Brookes brought him," said Col. Dunbar, in some surprise. "Why, what's the matter with him? Nothing wrong, I hope?"

"Not that I'm aware of," said Ivor Grant, shrugging his shoulders, as he leaned back again in his chair, "only—I hate him!"

His host looked at him in astonishment.

"You! My dear fellow, I thought you were too lazy and too indifferent to dislike anyone. What's he done?"

"Nothing—that's just it," said Ivor, coolly. "But one may see a snake lying curled up at one's feet, and shrink back from it with repulsion, not for what it is, but for what it would do if it had the chance. That's how I felt toward the man."

"You surprise me," said the Colonel, with a somewhat uneasy glance at the pale, handsome face of the Italian. "Of course I know nothing about him. But he's only going to stay a few days, and Brookes says he's a capital fellow, so clever and accomplished, and all that. By the way, I'll tell you a good joke. My wife was telling me before dinner that she and Mrs. Marsden had a bet, was it?—well, something of the sort—about your finding out a nickname she gave you the first time you met. Madge says 'twas at our house. I don't know about that, but women have such deuced memories for details. Well, Madge was crowing over this, for she said, as only she and Beryl knew, you could never find out. But the stupid little puss forgot she'd told me the same night, for she thought the name suited you to a T."

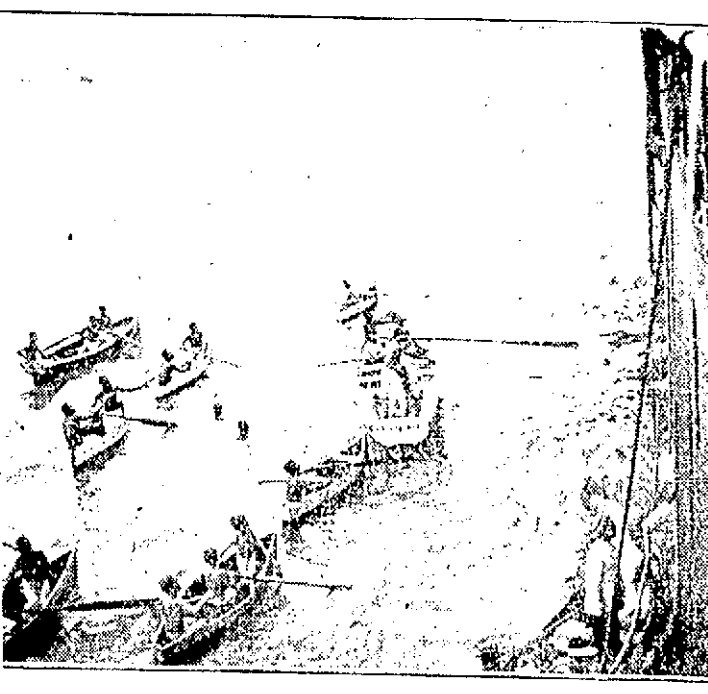
"And what was it?" asked Ivor, eagerly.

"Oh, no, no; honor among thieves," said the Colonel, laughing. "I mustn't tell you, but I'll write it down."

"Done!" said Ivor, quickly producing a pencil and tablet.

"I haven't told you, have I?" said the

IN THE HARBOR AT ST. PIERRE.



(Photo by William C. Meyer of Milwaukee.)

TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES.

Kaukauna Water Power Companies to End Litigation.

ARBITRATE QUESTION.

Many Necessary Improvements Might Have Been Made Had Rival Companies Come to Terms.

Kaukauna, Wis., May 13.—[Special.]—That the long-looked-for settlement of water power difficulties in this city is about to be realized, seems to be an assured fact.

It has just come to light that the Kaukauna Water Power Company and the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company are about to settle their differences by arbitration.

In order that the Canal Company should be able to improve the undeveloped water power of 8000-horse power, which the supreme court has decreed, and they are entitled to, it becomes necessary for the company to purchase of the water power company certain lands and hydraulic improvements, the value of which they have so far failed to agree upon, but which is to be determined by a board of arbitration soon to be appointed.

The testimony of James Barker, the civil engineer, who had in charge the construction of the Kaukauna water power canal in 1880, has just been taken as to the value of the hydraulic improvements then made for the purpose of forming a great estimate of the cost of the property in question.

It seems to be certain that Kaukauna is at last to receive some of the benefits accruing from its long undervalued water privileges. After twenty-two years of litigation, during which period this city has been sadly crippled in its commercial growth, the bar is to be removed. We have pretty conclusive evidence that the canal company will soon commence improving their property, in that they have for some time had the plans drawn for the improvements they contemplate making.

FINE PLACE FOR PROF. SCHLUNDT.

Former Milwaukee Teacher Elected to the Faculty of the University of Missouri.

Madison, Wis., May 13.—[Special.]—Dr. Herman Schlundt, instructor in general and physical chemistry, has recently been elected a member of the faculty of the University of Missouri, and he will most likely accept the position offered him.

FOLLOWER OF CARRIE NATION AT RACINE.

Attempts to Close Saloons But Is Ejected Before Any Damage Is Done.

Racine, Wis., May 13.—[Special.]—The saloonkeepers of this city were given a bad scare this morning, as a woman who gave her name as Ellen E. Eldred and who said her home was at Lawrence, N. Y., arrived here shortly before noon and immediately announced that she intended to carry on a Carrie Nation cleansing expedition among the saloons of the city.

She entered the saloon of ex-Ald. Korzelski shortly after 12 o'clock and ordered the proprietor to close his place and order the men out on the street. When her request was denied she seized a large beer glass and was about to throw it through a large mirror, when the men grabbed her arm and then ejected her from the place. Before leaving the woman threatened to close every saloon in the city before she left the place.

OFFICER MUST PAY FOR THE MISTAKE.

Dr. Conroy of Neillsville Health Department Must Settle for Damages.

Neillsville, Wis., May 13.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of Jesse Lowe vs. T. P. Conroy came in this morning at 5 o'clock after being out for eleven hours and awarded the plaintiff, Lowe, damages to the amount of \$439. The defendant, Dr. T. P. Conroy, one of the leading physicians, as health officer, quarantined the farm slaughter house and meat market of Jesse Lowe, a butcher of this city for a supposed case of anthrax in Mr. Lowe's herd of cattle and ordered the destruction of hides and meat to the aggregate \$237 worth. It was proved to the satisfaction of the jury that the animal was supposed to be infected, died of anthrax and the business of Mr. Lowe and in said Dr. Conroy for \$900 damages for loss of time, meat and business reputation.

UNIVERSITY HONORS.

Milwaukee Boys Mentioned in the List Given Out by the Faculty at Madison.

Madison, Wis., May 13.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the University faculty for the purpose of electing persons to fellowships and scholarships was held yesterday afternoon. The honors were conferred as follows:

- Honors Conferred.**
- Philology—H. A. Ringer, A. B., Beloit College, '06; present fellow.
- Economics—J. G. Rosdush, A. B., Alfred University, '06; A. M., '01.
- Political science—J. H. Barnett, A. B., Emporia College, '01; A. M., '03.
- European history—Miss Florence B. Root, A. B., Lawrence University, '07; present scholar.
- American history—R. C. Clark, A. B., University of Texas, '02; A. M., '01.
- Greek—Miss Marie C. McPherson, A. B., University of Wisconsin, '09; present fellow.
- Latin—Richard F. Schulz, A. B., University of Wisconsin, '02.
- English—Miss Rachael M. Kelsey, Ph. D., University of Wisconsin, '01; M. L., '02.
- Mathematics—Miss Rose A. Pesta, B. L., University of Wisconsin, '02.
- Physics—A. H. Brand, B. S., University of Wisconsin, '01.
- Chemistry—Gustave Frenckes, B. S., University of Wisconsin, '01.
- Phology—Miss Susan P. Nichols, B. S., Cornell, '08.

Honorary Fellows.

- Mathematics—Prof. S. M. Bailey, Ph. D., Pennsylvania College, 84; A. M., '87.
- Geology—Mark Newman, A. B., University of Wisconsin.
- Pharmacy—L. W. Brandel, B. S., American history—Miss Orpha E. Leavitt.
- Scholarships.**
- Graduate scholarship—H. Ingersoll, Colorado College, in mathematics.
- William F. Allen scholarship—J. R. Stearns, University of Wisconsin, '02.
- Graduate scholarship in European history—L. I. Dettow, University of Wisconsin, '02.
- Mark Wegeland scholarship—O. P. H. Baldwin of Toronto, Canada.

Economics and Political Science.

- Milwaukee social settlement scholarship—J. E. Bugh, A. B., University of Nebraska.
- Graduate scholarship in economics—Miss Rosa M. Perdue, A. M., University of Kansas, '01.
- Graduate scholarship in economics—Miss Rosa M. Perdue, A. M., University of Kansas, '01.
- Pennsylvanian scholarship—H. E. French, B. S., Washington Agricultural College.

BURGLARS AT JERSEY.

General Store and Postoffice Entered and Several Hundred Dollars Secured.

Baldwin, Wis., May 13.—Last night burglars entered the general store of Charles Egan at Jersey, nine miles east of here, and secured several hundred dollars worth of clothing and cutlery. They also secured about \$75 from the postoffice. There is no clue.

APARTMENT HOUSE BURNED.

Three Chippewa Falls Families Were Endangered by Fire.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., May 13.—An apartment house, occupied by three families, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The occupants all escaped in safety. The loss is \$1500. The building was owned by J. J. P. Vincent.

LOST WILL IS FOUND.

Failure to Find Document Sooner Caused a Bad Mix-Up.

EXECUTOR APPOINTED.

Case will Come Up for a Hearing in Columbia County Court.

Portage, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—A singular circumstance in connection with a lost will are to be shown next Tuesday in the Columbia county court when John W. Williams, administrator of the estate of W. R. Williams, late of the town of Cornland, presents to Judge Stroud his account for final settlement. It was supposed that Williams died intestate. His death occurred December 24, 1900. The property has been handled by a regularly appointed administrator in accordance with the law governing cases where no will is found. The estate should have been settled and division of the property made to the heirs at law at the February term of the probate court, but at that time the administrator asked for a postponement merely to suit his own convenience. Since that time a will left by decedent has been discovered, in which the property is disposed of in an entirely different manner from that which would have been the law, have been ordered by the court. The will was made many years ago and placed for security in the private safe of ex-Clerk of the Court E. O. Jones at Cambria. Mr. Jones had entirely forgotten the matter and only found the paper a few days ago. It was at once sent to Judge Stroud, and when the case is called for final hearing Tuesday next it will be set forth that a will existed and the estate will eventually be settled in accordance with its provisions.

MARRIED SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall of Janesville Celebrate Anniversary.

Janesville, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall of this city celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter, Mrs. George G. Condon, 348 Beiden avenue, Chicago, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were married in Chicago in 1852. Mr. Hall is 86 years of age and is the active proprietor of a large dry goods and grocery store. Mrs. Hall is 80 years of age.

Uhrharr, Wis., May 12.—Rev. George S. Bryant, who on April 19 celebrated his ninetieth birthday, and wife, aged 85 years, Saturday, at their farm home on the southern outskirts of the village, celebrated their sixty-sixth marriage anniversary.

HUNTING AND FISHING CLUB.

Formed by Twenty Milwaukeeans on the Shores of Fox Lake.

Fox Lake, Wis., May 12.—The Fox Lake Hunting and Fishing Club is a new incorporation, just organized by a body of twenty Milwaukee men who have purchased a tract of three acres of land near the inlet to Fox lake. They have perfected plans for a two-story club house, 28x34, to cost in the neighborhood of \$1500, which will be erected by Fox Lake contractors at once. The membership includes Senator Green, Senator Kocher, Charles P. Fisher, Attorney Walker of the Milwaukee road, Judge Neesen, A. C. Groenewald, P. H. Hann and other prominent citizens of Milwaukee.

FAIRBANKS UNABLE TO COME.

and Been Engaged to Deliver Commencement Speech at Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—United States Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, whom the Beloit college authorities had hoped to have speak at the commencement exercises next month, has written that owing to his official duties he will be unable to fill the appointment. This has caused considerable disappointment among the faculty and students, as it had been planned to have Senator Fairbanks speak instead of having the usual speeches by the graduates.

LONG MAY SUCCEED ADAMS.

Well-Known Prairie du Chien Lawyer for Dairy Commissioner.

Madison, Wis., May 12.—Attorney A. H. Long of Prairie du Chien is being mentioned as a probable successor of H. C. Adams as state dairy and food commissioner. Mr. Long at present holds the position of chief clerk in the bureau of labor statistics. He is a very close friend to the governor.

MAN MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Is Picked Up in Dying Condition at In Cross.

Lark Cross, Wis., May 12.—Douglas Park, said to be from Aitken, Minn., was picked up in North La Crosse Saturday by the police in perhaps a dying condition as the result of a bullet wound in his back. There is some mystery attached to the case, but the police refuse to give out any information.

FRANCHISE REPEALED.

New Council at Appleton Repeals Old One's Action.

Neenah, Wis., May 12.—The new common council of this city has refused to give the North-Western railway the franchise which was granted to it by the old council. The franchise granted the railway to lay double tracks on Wau street. The railway company will fight the repeal of the franchise.

GAS IS IGNITED IN VAT.

While at Work in Brewery Man is Badly Burned.

Cassville, Wis., May 12.—Some gas ignited in the vat of the local brewery on Saturday and Louis Unterhanschoff, who was at work in the vat, was enveloped in a mass of flames. He managed to make his escape by crawling through a manhole which led from the vat.

Do Not Tend to Pounce.

Madison, Wis., May 12.—Frank Hutchins, secretary of the Wisconsin free library commission, says that the donations to cities by Andrew Carnegie do not tend to panderize the beneficiaries. In view of this he cites the cases of many citizens which have been greatly benefited by the donations.

To Improve Green Bay Y. M. C. A. Green Bay, Wis., May 12.—The Y. M. C. A. directors are planning to raise \$5000 for the improvements on the hall. At the meeting last evening bids were received on the work, but no contracts were let. The committee was appointed by President Silverwood.

Wausau Girl Wins at Vassar. Vassar College, N. Y., May 12.—Miss N. Dumborg Wausau, Wis., won second prize in the Vassar contest.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 17, 1902.

A GREWSOME CASE.

peated the question and the girl had answered yes.

The housekeeper testified that she had seen no bruises or cuts or blood on the little girl at any time nor had she supposed that she had been injured as stated by the witnesses for the prosecution, admitting, however, that she had not looked for bruises or cuts of any kind.

As to the charge made of throwing water on the girl, Miss Nolan testified that she had spilled a part of a stew pan of water on the girl accidentally. Did not know how much as it was as it occurred after dark.

The entire testimony of the housekeeper was to the effect that all of their actions had been to try to teach the girl to do right and acquire an education. Also that all other efforts toward this end had been unavailing and that she did not believe the girl was any better or knew any more when she left her house than she did when she came.

All of the testimony of the defense was finished on Friday afternoon and as we go to press the case is being argued by the attorneys.

The court room has been crowded with spectators during the entire progress of the trial, there being many ladies present at both morning and afternoon sessions.

Little Marion Prior had rather a checkered career during the eleven short years of her life. She was born at Black River Falls and when only an infant her mother left her tied into a high chair one day and left town with a man other than her husband. Marion was outside of the house in the broiling sun and here she was subsequently discovered by neighbors.

For several years she was cared for by her father, who remained at home during the summer months and worked in the woods in the winter, leaving his little girl with whoever he could find to take care of her.

About four years ago the father met a violent death while at work in a field, being killed by a gunshot wound, it being supposed that the bullet was from the gun of some person who had not seen the man at all. Since the death of her father the little girl has had many experiences that were anything but pleasurable ones.

Wanted.

We would like to ask, thru the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and liver troubles that has not been cured and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness, in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. Ask your oldest druggist. G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J.

Society and Club Notices.

Woman's club will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. T. A. Lipke next Saturday evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. Otto J. Leu.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of west side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. M. O. Potter.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

St. Katherine's Guild meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Kroll.

Business Locals.

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corvieve & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmund LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—From the gallery of the senate chamber Friday afternoon a larger number of the prominent personages of that body were to be seen in their respective seats than is usually found together at one time. In fact the galaxy was quite complete. There was the debonaire Depew of New York with his gracious and gallant smiles; there was the shrewd political organizer, Marcus Alonzo Hamilton, with the cane that is his constant companion, and let it be said here from personal observation that although Senator Hanna is seldom heard in speech or colloquy he is one of the most attentive listeners in the senate; there was the renowned constitutional authority and avowed majority leader, John C. Spooner, of our own state; there were the familiar faces of Allison, Hoar and Vest, whose combined services in congress cover a period of nearly one hundred years; there was Tom Platt of New York, feeble in body but strong in mind, Morgan of Alabama, Cullom of Illinois, Foraker of Ohio, Hale of Maine, Proctor of Vermont, Rawlins of Utah, Stewart of Nevada, Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Dooliver of Iowa, Patterson of Colorado, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Pettus of Alabama, Aldrich of Rhode Island, McComas of Maryland, Fairbanks of Indiana and other shining lights of legislation; there was Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts with the tight curls and scholarly bearing; Albert J. Beveridge, child of the senate, always and forever prancing from seat to seat like the little tot in the big station, strutting with air of a modern Zophar that all the gallery gods might have full and frequent feasting of their eyes upon this miniature of a great man from Indiana; and the valiant young Bailey of Texas, the other boy "distingue" in this venerable organization, handsome of face, an Apollo in frame, not so restless as Beveridge, but a statuesque poser and a graceful attitudinizer for he who looks. There they were, all of them, and we pointed them out one by one to the inquiring tourist stranger at our left. The information was gratefully received but did not fully satisfy. There was another feature they had come to see. What was it? Oh, yes, Tillman of South Carolina. Benjamin R. Tillman, the pitchfork senator. And when they had seen this man the tourist strangers were straightway content. What is the conclusion? It is this: Two channels lead to prominence in the public eye. One is the substantial prominence, the other is sensual prominence. The one is an heritage of ability, rhetoric, statesmanship. The other a structure founded upon sensationalism, eccentricity, impetuosity. Only last week did the senator from South Carolina indulge in one of his characteristic speeches with such rushing severity that every democrat in the senate forsook his seat rather than lend approval to the remarks by his presence. And only yesterday did Senator Foraker turn the prong of the pitchfork sharply when he said that no doubt all people recognized the ability of the senator from South Carolina and his felicity of expression, but hardly anybody approved of his discretion. And so Senator Wellington of Maryland, by hasty and offensive personality has set himself up as a promontory of attraction for the curious through a practical outcast in his own circles, disregarded and lightly esteemed by friend and foe. The substance and the shadow, all these have their kinds of prominence even in the senate of the United States.

The proposition for the election of United States senators by popular vote has no doubt been embalmied on the files of a committee room to mummify there in the usual manner that so many other measures do. The amendment offered by Senator Depew providing "that the qualifications of citizens entitled to vote for United States senators and representatives in congress should be uniform in all the states" evidently has put an end to that measure, for the present at least. As stated earlier in this column the popular vote proposal was never particularly strong in the senate and probably will not be in a long time. The democrats had shown some interest in it and certain leaders of that party urged solid support as a good card to play in connection with the next presidential campaign. But none of them had taken into account a maneuver like Senator Depew's, bringing manhood suffrage with the change and giving congress power to legislate and provide for registration, conduct of such elections and the certification of the result. The democrats might have been glad to have the people vote directly for senators, but not in numbers in the southern states larger than are now admitted to the polls. Here was the stickler, and it was the exact object of the amendment. To enlarge the electorate down there is too large a price to pay for anything. And as the senate committee on privileges and elections refused to report the amended senatorial suffrage resolution favorably or unfavorably, hence that, in effect, tables the matter. The following editorial on this important question is pertinent:

"Since the agitation of this question first began and indeed as the result of it—an easy method has been discovered, and in some of the states is being applied, for obtaining a popular expression on this important subject without amending the Constitution. It was applied only the past week, indeed, in Illinois. For months republican aspirants for the seat in the senate now occupied by Mr. Mason had been canvassing the state in support of their claims, and May 8th the republican party in state convention made a choice. This will operate in case of republican success at the polls as instruction to the legislature. Mr. Hopkins will be elected without any delay. And why should not the democrats copy this procedure? Such a course would make plain sailing for them in case of their success at the polls, and render, however the case may go in Illinois next November, a scandal or obstruction before the legislature in the matter of the senatorship impossible.

"So far as the use of money is concerned in contests of this kind, that, unfortunately, cannot be prevented. Money has been freely used in many

contests before state legislatures, and it can be as freely used in contests before the people. The elimination of that evil may not be hoped for until public sentiment has been educated up to a very much more aggressive pitch than is now manifest in our affairs. The point is to make the legislature in such matters simply the agent to formally register the popular will as already expressed at the polls, leaving it at full liberty afterward to devote its whole time to the duties of lawmaking.

"In order to obtain practically all that is desirable and essential in the premises it is not necessary therefore to amend the Constitution. The party organizations have the whole case in their hands, and if the people will but bring pressure to bear on the party managers, the people's choice as to senators may easily and directly enough be obtained at the poll."

Washington city holds a top reputation as a center of intellectual and literary esprit de corps. To those who have a penchant for languages this is indeed a model place for study. Teachers of perhaps every known language are to be found here, as well as a melange of nationalities almost sure to contribute a vis-a-vis at your boarding place or hotel who can enter into practical conversation with the student in the language he is endeavoring to master. There, too, are advantages to be found in this line at the Library of Congress, where are found publications in magazine form and newspapers printed in every large city of all foreign countries. Entree to the social circles frequented by the various legations, ministers and representatives from other countries adds another field of utility and pleasure to the prospective linguist. Hence, as this is a municipality somewhat distinguished for its languages and the study of them, it may not be surprising that it is likewise a very prolific center for colloquialisms and sectional peculiarities of expression. The slang phrases of the street, the idiomatic sayings that mean so much and oft times carry more emphasis than the finer speeches, have also a good growth here. The "Woman About Town" in the Post gives you the latest:

"Up in our row the summer girl has bidden out with a new bit of slang. She and two of her mates were sitting on the stoop one evening discussing a picnic to Great Falls when the weather and the moon should be precisely right. The list of guests came in for a great deal of attention.

"Plenty of men," said the girl in the Gibson—and why Gibson, I always wonder—wait. 'Plenty of men, and Mary for chaperon. She's still too much in love with Jack to be in the way. There's Harry—'

"Oh, for goodness sake, Lucille," said the girl in the white waist, 'don't talk of asking him. Let's ask somebody interesting. He's nothing on earth but a lid-warmer.'

"A what?" cried the other two. "A lid-warmer," went on the girl in the white waist calmly. "Just something that wears a hat and hasn't anything but thick-headed emptiness under it. Let's have men that can talk. Cut out all lid-warmers at the start."

"So there you have the latest name for the uninteresting summer man." The Philippine civil government bill is the leading topic of controversy in congress now. All other propositions are subservient thereto. Democratic senators had been making nearly all speeches on the measure heretofore. Republicans are now being heard at considerable length. Senator Spooner will speak Wednesday or Thursday and his remarks in favor of the administration's Philippine policy are anxiously looked for. The principal question monopolizing debate thus far seems to hinge on the proposition, "Has there been cruelty in the Philippines needlessly practiced by American soldiers? If so, how much, and who is to blame for the orders?" A vote on the Philippine bill will not probably be reached for several days although those in charge of it are using every proper endeavor to bring it before the senators for final consideration as soon as reasonable and full discussion has been exhausted.

CRANMOOR.

One of the most unique parties ever given in this section of the country was that of the P. E. W. C's Indian pow-wow with Nellie Young as hostess and held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward Brazeau at Nekoosa Thursday evening last week. Mr. and Mrs. Brazeau are royal entertainers. The costumes were exceptionally fine and characteristic and the occasion one never to be forgotten. Misses Dorothy Fitch, Harriet Whittlesey and Harry Whittlesey, Cranmoor members of the club, were in attendance.

Rev. Kroll came down on the Wednesday noon train and held the usual monthly service at the school house in the evening returning to Grand Rapids Thursday morning. While here Father Kroll was a guest at the S. N. Whittlesey home.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Harry and Harriet Whittlesey and Dorothy Fitch took the 3 p. m. train Tuesday to attend the Renter Concert at Grand Rapids opera house. They listened to a rare musical treat.

George Scott was a passenger on the noon train Saturday from Port Edwards coming down to spend Sunday with the folks at home.

Sunday school did not convene on the 11th inst. Miss Dorothy Fitch the superintendent not getting home from Nekoosa.

Mrs. C. E. Lester and Ralph Smith were Grand Rapids shoppers Wednesday.

C. E. Lester took the train last night for Grand Rapids.

J. B. Arpin visited his marsh here yesterday.

Blue Rock Scores.

Two events of 25 birds each on Sunday as follows:
Mason, 17; O. Gothke, 16; Nash, 11; Drumb, 18; Roenius, 12; F. Mosher, 13; Church, 10; Harvie, 16.
Mason, 16; O. Gothke, 15; Nash, 12; Drumb, 13; Roenius, 13; Mosher, 21; Church, 14; Harvie, 14.

550 to Portland, Ore., and Return. The Wisconsin Central will sell tickets May 23th to June 30th, good to Portland, Oregon, and return at the above rate.

THE CONSTANT SHOWING

Of the newest things in Merchandise has made the store of Heineman Mercantile Co.

"The Popular Trading Emporium"

This is not alone the reason there are various others.

The new things we are showing this week are some

new creations in

Wash Fabrics, DIMITIES, Scotch Lawns, Swisses, Zephyr Gingham, etc.

Which we invite you to call and inspect. Be early and get the first selection. Also received some very handsome Boa's for the ladies made of Liberty Silk and Chiffon and we have many other new things which we haven't time to mention, but will be pleased to show you when you call.

Heineman Mercantile Co.,

I. Baruch, resident Mgr.

Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

To The Queen's Taste.

The occupant of any throne on earth would enjoy soda water as we make it and draw it. No princely potentate could ask or get better soda than that served at White Front Candy Kitchen. To taste is to drink, drink is to drink again. Any flavor you want and a lot you don't know about.

AKINS'

White Front Candy Kitchen

Ghas. S. Whittlesey,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

- NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
- NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
- NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.
- NO. 4. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.
- NO. 5. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
- NO. 6. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.
- NO. 7. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

SURPLUS \$23,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
T. HOS. E. NASH
E. ROENIUS
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is promptly and carefully handled to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

Badger Box & Lbr. Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Pine and Basswood Siding in the city.

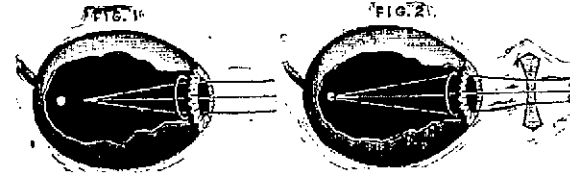
Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory.

Phone 314

Don't Neglect Your Eyes!



The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

A. P. HIRZY.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember like Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Friere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on Silver St. West Side

Council Proceedings.

Moved and carried that the city attorney be instructed to confer with the C. M. & St. Paul Railroad Co. and C. & N. W. Railroad Co. and push the matter of grades vigorously.

Moved and carried that Mr. E. C. Rossier be appointed alderman for the Seventh Ward to fill the vacancy, caused by the death of E. B. Fritzinger for unexpired term.

Moved and carried that Alderman Jackson be instructed to get bids on the \$10,000 bonds to take up the indebtedness of the Centralia Water Co. and report to next meeting of council.

Moved and carried the clerk notify the different banks we will receive bids as to the rate of interest they will pay for balances in our favor and charge on overdrafts for the ensuing year.

City Attorney Gaynor was instructed to report to council at next meeting in legality of making abutting lot-owners liable for damages caused by defective sidewalks.

Superintendent of the waterworks T. J. Cooper made his annual report.

Office of the Centralia Waterworks Department, April 30, 1902.

TO THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the rules and regulations of said waterworks I herewith submit this, the eighth annual report ending April 30th, 1902.

RECEIPTS.
For water rentals unmetered.....\$206.02
" metered..... 362.49
" water and sewer tags..... 100.00
" special charges for building, etc..... 57.19

Total receipts.....\$525.70

AN Itemized account of these receipts may be found in this report and marked Schedules "A," "B" and "C."

DISBURSEMENTS
Fireman's salary.....\$ 84.75
422 1/2 cubic wood consumed (S. 1202)..... 222.50
Kerosene, engine oil, waste, etc..... 70.00
Paid Fred Pfeiffer 10 taps..... 10.00
" meter..... 3.00
" T. J. Cooper, superintendent salary..... 100.00
" Paid for new 1 1/2 in. meter..... 20.00

Total.....\$158.25

Net receipts above disbursements.....\$367.45

During the year there has been pumped 39,375,011 gallons of water at a cost of a little less than 5 cents per 1,000 gallons.

We have at present twenty-five hydrants in use for fire protection which should receive a credit of \$1,000 for fire protection which amount added to the receipts would make \$3,525.77 value of receipts and fire protection.

We also have an outstanding indebtedness of \$10,000 against the plant on which we paid last year interest as follows: \$4,000 bonds 6 per cent. \$300 and \$10,000 to Centralia Waterworks Company, on which we paid 7 per cent. making in all \$1,000 which added to disbursements makes \$2,343.98 still leaving a balance in favor of receipts of \$781.70.

We have on hand at present eight meters, one new Nash 1 1/2 inch placed in the plant of the Grand Rapids Lumber Co. in place of the 1 inch recently removed on account of being too small for use there. The seven meters not in use are worth \$95 and all new except the one recently removed from the saw mill.

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Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes items like 'Total water rentals', 'SCHEDULE "B"', 'Amounts paid for sewer and water taps', 'SCHEDULE "C"', 'Special charges collected during the year ending April 30, 1902'.

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careless work
THIRD: That all service pipe laid in streets as far as the curb line be of lead and no iron pipes be permitted to be laid in any street between curb lines on either side.
FOURTH: That all service as soon as possible be put on meter service which is the only fair and legitimate way.
While there are many now using water on flat rates or so much per meter who are careful and do not use water to excess. There are others who seem to think if we are to judge by their actions that they pay so much for the use of water and it is nobody's business how much they waste.
FIFTH: As there is a large sum of money which passes through the hands of the superintendent every year I would recommend that he be required to give bonds to the city in a reasonable amount. Conditioned he will and truly account for the same.
SIXTH: One serious defect in the way of waste of water is from defective and leaky service pipe and fixtures. And I would recommend that you appoint an inspector whose duty it shall be to inspect all new work before water is turned on and all the fixtures now in service at least once a quarter as it would pay the city well for what it would cost by stoppage of leakage and waste.
There seems to be a general desire on the part of the patrons to have the spring water turned into the mains as soon as possible which we expect to do by the 15th of June next.
Respectfully submitted,
T. J. COOPER,
Superintendent.

City Treasurer Mosher made his annual report and also report of Waterworks' account.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Gentlemen: I herewith submit my annual report ending May 7, 1902, as follows:
May, 1901. To cash received of treas. \$1,750.85
To received interest on deposit..... 81.32
To received water rental of Supt. Cooper..... 2,933.37
To cash balance forward..... 1,200.00
To received dividends permits..... 50.00
To received checks licenses..... 20.00
To received pedler licenses..... 1.00
To received non-payment license..... 8.00
To received show licenses (Carters)..... 25.00
To received city scales receipts..... 51.20
To received house rent fair ground..... 30.00
To received lumber sold from fair ground..... 62.00
To received dog licenses..... 1.00
To received transient mercantile license..... 4.50
To received county and (anti) liquor..... 14.62
To received old copper and zinc sold..... 30.00
To received police justice fines (Croft)..... 5.00
To received and horse sale..... 25.00
To received tax on land tax (treas.)..... 11,367.71
To received tax roll for 1901..... 1.87
To received over tax roll..... 471.15
Total.....\$58,123.12

DISBURSEMENTS.
By city orders and int. on overdraft as per annexed list.....\$58,123.12
By delinquent tax returned..... 1,063.52
By personal property tax uncollected..... 76.11
Total.....\$59,262.75

May 6, To balance overdraft.....\$ 1,417.03
Total.....\$59,510.15

Respectfully submitted,
M. W. MOSHER,
City Treasurer.

Waterworks' Account.
July 30, 1901. To cash received, bonds sold \$8,000.00
May 1, 1902. To cash int. on deposit..... 1,000.00
Total.....\$9,000.00

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes items like 'Total orders cashed \$34,660.13', 'Respectfully submitted, M. W. Mosher, City Treasurer'.

Engineer Pfeiffer made the following report.

Pumping Report.
Pumping report for city waterworks for the month ending April, 1902:
Wood consumed 412 cbs @ \$1.47 per cbs.....\$605.54
Valve oil..... 3 gals. @ .50 gal..... 1.50
Eng. oil..... 32 gal. @ .20 gal..... 6.40
Kerosene..... 10 gal. @ .12 gal..... 1.20
Packing..... 22
Total expenses running pumps for mo. \$18.10

F. PFEIFFER, Engineer.
Weighmaster McCarthy reported as follows:

Weightmaster's Report.
To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.:
Gentlemen: I submit herewith my report as city weighmaster from Jan. 1st, 1902, to March 31st, 1902:
To report weighing fees from No. 19010
No. 228-290 bags.....\$5,000
By one-half cent, for weighmaster's fees.....\$2,500
By one-half cent, paid city clerk..... 250
Total.....\$7,750
Respectfully submitted,
M. MCCARTHY,
City Weighmaster.

On motion the council resolved itself into a board of public health with the mayor, clerk and city physician as the executive committee thereof.
Moved and carried council adjourn until May 20, 1902.
M. G. GORDON,
W. E. WHEELAN, City Clerk.

ALL KINDS OF
COAL
PRICES RIGHT.
E. C. KETCHUM.
TELEPHONE:

F. C. and American
Beauty Corsets
Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.
This guarantee with every pair: "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."
Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.
Kalamazoo Corset Co. MAKERS
Kalamazoo, Michigan.
SOLD BY MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

GEO. W. BAKER,
Funeral Director
and Licensed
Embalmer.
All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.
Telephone 313. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

EAST SIDE
A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.50
A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.25
Ice Cream Parlors
We make cream as good as the best—not better—that describes our ice cream. Cream on sale every day in the year.

G. W. DAVIS.
(First Publication 5-24-02)
Notice of Application.
Wood County Court—In Probate.
STATE OF WISCONSIN ss.
Wood County ss.
In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Frank Endres, deceased.
Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Frank Endres, deceased, late of the town of Port Folio, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin has been filed in this office;
And whereas, Application has been made by William A. Hamm praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.
It is ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, said county, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
And it is further ordered, That notice of time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.
Dated April 24th, 1902.
By the Court. W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

(First Publication 1-25-02)
Claims of Creditors.
Wood County Court—In Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jere D. Witter, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, having been granted and issued to Emily L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Witter, on the 22nd day of April, 1902, it is now at this special term of this court, that all creditors of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, do present their claims, for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 11th day of November, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.
Ordered Further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented to, received, examined and adjusted in this court at the regular November term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 11th day of November, 1902, and the second Tuesday being the 11th day of November, 1902.
And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within 15 days from the date of the order.
Dated April 22, 1902.
By the Court. W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

(First Publication 1-25-02)
State of Wisconsin—Wood County—
In Circuit Court.
Viola Pero, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Pero, Defendants.
The state of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you and in favor of demand of the complaint, of which this is herewith served.

CURING THE SICK
TO WEAR
TO THE
TO YOU
TING IT
CONS
EMINENT
MILWAUKEE
SPECIALIST
DR. HARVEY
Do not wait until your entire system is broken down. Consult the Master of all Diseases.
It Costs You Nothing, Free to all
DR. HARVEY will be at the
DIXON HOTEL
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Thursday, May 29
FROM 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
In order to quickly become acquainted with the sick and introduce his Wonderful Bio-Chemic Methods of Treatment, he offers his services
FREE UNTIL CURED (MEDICINES EXCEPTED.)
To all who consult him on that day only. His first visit.
Dr. Harvey's Bio-Chemic Methods of Cure are recognized not only in this country but in Europe by all the Medical Profession as the only Positive and Permanent Cure for Chronic Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Asthma, Catarrh, etc., etc. Rupture, Piles and all Rectal Diseases cured to stay cured without the knife. All Stomach, Liver and Bladder Troubles successfully treated. Varicocoe and all Private Diseases of Men and Women quickly cured. No matter what your affliction may be, call and consult Dr. Harvey and learn the real cause of your trouble.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.
GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.
D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS,
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.
W. J. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.
W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

..NEW..
Harness Shop.
Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.
All New Stock.
I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.
V. X. LANDRY
E. W. Green
Abstracts of Title
If you are negotiating a loan on, or selling your city lots or your acreage, you will need a correct Abstract of Title.
C. E. BOLES,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
PAINTING
And Paperhanging
When you get work of this kind you want good work, and there is one man in town at least who can do it right. Telephone 89
PAINTING
And Paperhanging
When you get work of this kind you want good work, and there is one man in town at least who can do it right. Telephone 89

If You Could Look
into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WILLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

THE HEINEMAN MER. CO.
Offer 3 Cash Premiums

1st	2nd	3rd
\$5	\$2	\$1

These amounts to be awarded on
Saturday, June 28
The manner of the awards will be left to those to whom the gifts belong and can be assured that it will be honorably and fairly done.

All can compete for cash.
Every man, woman and child can compete. A premium ticket numbered will be given with every basket, box or case or pail of eggs or butter received from Saturday, May 3rd until noon on Saturday June 28. No less than one dozen can compete. The woman bringing in the most packages will get a new pair of shoes, and the man or boy will get a new hat. These extra prizes are in addition to the liability of getting one of the cash prizes. Premium tickets must be obtained of the clerks when eggs or butter are delivered and must be signed and returned prior to noon on June 28. We want your eggs and butter and business and always pay the highest market prices for them.

Heineman Mer. Co.
Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side.


CENTRALIA
...MEAT MARKET...
WESTGRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.
Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.
N. REILAND, Prop.

ALL KINDS OF
COAL
PRICES RIGHT.
E. C. KETCHUM.
TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

In Active Service.



Greene's Infallible Liniment
has often proved "a friend indeed" to the boys in blue. For Sprained Joints or Sore Muscles and every description of Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet or Strained Tendons it is just what its name implies—infallible.
In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago it affords instant relief. As an emergency remedy for all the hurts of childhood and daily life it is unequalled, and all prudent mothers and housewives keep it handy. It is a powerful antiseptic and blood poisoning is impossible under its use.
Mr. Judd E. Bishop, Chicago, says: "I have kept your liniment in my house. It has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."
Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trade mark.



For Sale by J. E. DALY

Grand Rapids Tribune.

PERSONAL MENTION.

FOR SALE—European willows. Inquire at N. J. Boucher's harness shop.

James Mason made a business trip to Vesper on Saturday.

Geo. W. Smith was a business visitor in Marshallfield Monday.

Lester Bates of Plainfield transacted business here this week.

E. S. Hunkins of Pittsfield was in the city on business on Thursday.

Jos. Rick is making some improvements about his High street home.

The black bass season opens on the 25th instant, a week from next Sunday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Platt Corvieu on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ring of Pittsfield were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Jos. Z. Arpin of Arpin have been visiting in this city the past week.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham spent Sunday among friends at Marshallfield.

—New house for rent near St. Paul depot. Inquire of Chas. S. Whittlesey.

Will Gross is beautifying his house on High street with a new coat of paint.

On Tuesday evening of next week there will be a meeting of the city council.

N. Gerard of Stoughton, Wis., was registered at the Lyon House on Wednesday.

T. A. Tack of Marshallfield was in the city Tuesday evening to attend the Reuter concert.

Geo. Brazee of Port Edwards drove to the city on Tuesday evening to attend the concert.

—Watches at your own price at Chapman's jewelry store during the sale now in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meade of Rockford, Ill., are guests at the home of Mrs. J. D. Witter.

Lumberman Charles Johnson, of Appleton visited with friend here a few days this week.

Chas. Natwick of Hansen attended the Reuter concert at the Opera house on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thomas of Nekeosa were in the city on Tuesday visiting with friends.

Albert Crawford visited with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Crawford in this city on Monday.

H. J. Blake of Stevens Point was in the city Monday in the interest of the Rice foundry company.

—China and cut glass very low at Chapman's jewelry store.

Lee Ferris of Waukegan, Ill., has accepted a position in W. H. Barnes confectionery store as clerk.

Attorney Ben Goldman formerly of Waupaca but now of Chicago, is in the city this week on business.

Miss Maud Whaley of Necedah has accepted a position again this summer at the Geo. W. Davis restaurant.

Dr. J. J. Looze is having his office in the Wood block repainted and papered and otherwise beautified.

W. S. Oswald spent Saturday night and Sunday at Marshallfield where he attended the Travel Class banquet.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Attorney F. S. Woodworth of Pittsfield has been in the city the past week in attendance at circuit court.

Mrs. Helen Ellison of Pittsfield was in the city the first of the week the guest of her daughter Miss Marion.

Oscar Morterud the photographer, spent several days the past week visiting with friends at Bloomingdale.

Tony Bast who has been running the saloon at Seduca Corners has sold out to John Sedow of Four Mile creek.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazee of Port Edwards were in the on Tuesday evening to attend the Reuter Concert.

Miss Mayne Conway, who is attending the university at Madison, spent Sunday in this city visiting her relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman returned on Monday from Milwaukee where they had spent a few days sight seeing.

Mrs. O. E. O'Dell and Miss Emma Heiser left on Saturday for Hancock to be absent a few days visiting with friends.

The members of the Retail Merchants Association held a business meeting at the library hall Thursday evening.

Attorney T. W. Brazee returned on Wednesday from Madison where he had been since Monday on legal business.

Matt Schlig has removed his family to this city from Marshallfield and now occupies a place on French street on the west side.

A baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hannanman of the town of Saratoga on Wednesday of last week.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

A. W. Moodie of Green Bay, the Alart & McGuire pickle man, has been in this city several days during the past week.

Rev. Father Van Roosmalen is in Stevens Point today attending a thirteen hours devotion at St. Stephen's church.

Jacob Kuemich, representing the Marshallfield Democrat was in the city the first of the week looking after subscriptions.

Dr. Hungen of the east side is giving his house somewhat of a rebuild, and making numerous improvements about the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Sanderson returned on Monday from their trip south and will henceforth make their home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan St. Amour departed on Saturday for Everett, Washington, where they intend to make their future home.

—M. A. Bogoger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Miss Harriet and Harry Whittlesey were up from Crommoor on Tuesday evening to attend the Reuter concert.

Frank Wagner is having erected a cottage in the third ward, 16x24 feet in dimensions. He expects to reside therein when completed.

Mrs. Patrick Conway and Mrs. B. McBride left on Thursday for Appleton, Iowa, where they will visit relatives for a short time.

Invitations are out for the third annual commencement ball at Nekeosa which occurs on Thursday evening, May 29, at Brooks hall.

Mrs. W. A. Drumb left on Monday for Sturgeon Bay to spend the remainder of the week visiting with her mother and other relatives.

John Conway of Orient, S. D., arrived in the city on Monday to visit relatives for a short time. He returned home on Wednesday.

Pittsfield has been offered a beet sugar factory provided the farmers will guarantee to plant 4,000 acres of land to beets for three years.

—A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes thru your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Rocky Mountain tea. 55c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bratton of Rudolph were in the city on Monday on a shopping tour. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

A. W. Wheir has resigned his position as driver with the U. S. Express company and his place has been filled by James Bonell of Eau Claire.

Mrs. Fred Kruger and daughter Mildred left on Tuesday for Plainfield, Wautoma and other points to visit with relatives and friends.

James Barr, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barr on the east side for some time past, returned to his home at Oshkosh on Monday.

Marshallfield sports are arranging for another wrestling match between Fred Beell and Ed. Adamson to take at Marshallfield within the next month.

—Silverware down to the bottom notch at Chapman's. It is better to sell cheap than to move the stuff so he is disposing of it at a very low figure.

W. H. Cochran was confined to the house several days the past week with a very severe cold which it was feared would develop into pneumonia at one time.

T. F. Lyons of the Marshallfield News, has been in the city since Thursday looking up customers for the new map of Wood county, published by the News.

Miss Arvilla Demaris left on Tuesday morning for Minneapolis where she expects to spend about three weeks visiting her mother and other relatives.

—The Stevens Point Business college desires you to become familiar with the success met by its students. For particulars, address the principal, W. E. ALLEN.

The postmasters' salary at Grand Rapids has been increased \$100 per annum. This would indicate a healthy growth in the postoffice business at this point.

—The best positions are secured by the parties best qualified to hold them; this is shown by the success met with by the graduates of the Stevens Point Business College.

Charles Dixon has recovered very materially from his recent illness caused by blood poisoning and his many friends will no doubt be glad to hear of the fact.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Catholic Knights held a social dance at their hall on Thursday evening and a very pleasant time was had by those present. Colcord's orchestra furnished the music.

Miss Nellie Farrell, who has been with the Wood county telephone company for some time past, has resigned her position and accepted a situation with Attorney F. A. Cady as stenographer.

Wm. Downing of Dexterville was in the city on Wednesday on business. Mr. Downing has but recently recovered from a severe illness which has left him considerably reduced in flesh.

H. Davis, who has been the guest of Wilbur Herschleb during the past month, left for his home at McKeesport, Penn., on Monday. Messrs. Herschleb and Davis were comrades in Uncle Sam's army.

Among the Tribune callers on Monday was John Eckhoff of Marshallfield, superintendent of the electric light plant, who had been drawn on the jury but got excused on account of a press of other business.

—Mother, yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Private advices received from Mike and Joseph Hesser who are located at Pensacola, Fla., state that these gentlemen contemplate removing their papermaking machinery to Orange, Texas, where they have bought a site and will erect a mill.

Francis McRath, who has been visiting his folks in this city for a week past, returned to his home in Chicago on Wednesday. Mr. McRath has recently been admitted to the Illinois state bar and expects to take up the practice of law in the windy city.

The Green Bay & Western gives an excursion to Chicago on Saturday, at \$3.25 for the round trip. Excursionists can leave here either at 6:40 a. m. or 2:42 p. m. and arrive in Chicago either at 6:15 or 10:50 p. m. and tickets are good to leave Chicago until 8:35 a. m. Monday, May 19th.

Wm. Annes of Rudolph, was among the Tribune callers on Saturday. William states that he has commenced the erection of a new brick house 20 x32 which he expects to have ready for occupancy the present season. He expects that the structure will cost him about \$800.

—Plants.—Dahlia and gladiolus bulbs, garden plants of all kinds, flowering plants of many varieties and strawberry plants for sale at Riverdale Farm, Grand Rapids, Wis. Plants delivered. 2w

T. E. Nash expects to get located in his handsome new residence next week, as a large part of the furnishings have been placed in position. Mr. Nash has secured the services of a landscape gardener who expects to remain here during the season and the grounds into shape.

Among those in attendance at circuit court during the past week are attorneys Brennan and Park of Stevens Point, Fairchild of Green Bay, Hooper of Oshkosh, Van Doorn of New London, Wickman of Eau Claire, Evans of Prairie du Chien and Clark and Marsh of Neillsville.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BAKER BOX & LUMBER CO Telephone No. 314.

Albert Saeger, of Hansen, who shot himself in the face last winter, tearing away a large portion of one cheek, is reported to be critically ill in Milwaukee. The young man was thought to be getting along nicely, but as the wound refused to heal in one spot he was sent to Milwaukee and placed in a hospital, where it was thought he could be treated more successfully.

—Antitrust bicycles for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

Geo. W. Baker, the furniture man, has got the new part of his building sufficiently completed to move his stock into, and the place now presents a very neat appearance. The building has also been wired for electric lights, which will be another improvement. Mr. Baker is having the old part of the building fixed up for an undertaking department.

—Room mouldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.' drug department.

August Krueger was given a hearing before Judge Hirth Wednesday forenoon on a charge of selling adulterated milk to the creamery at Sigel. He plead guilty and was fined \$25 and costs, amounting in all to \$33.75. This offense is becoming too common to suit the buttermakers and many of them are keeping a sharp lookout for the skimmers.—Marshallfield Times.

—Don't waste your money on worthless imitations of Rocky Mountain tea get the genuine, made only by the Madison Medicine Co. A great family remedy. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Celina M. Fritzsinger has made arrangements with the insurance companies who were represented by Mr. E. B. Fritzsinger, to continue the business at the old stand in the MacKinnon block, formerly the Daly block, at the west end of the bridge. Mrs. Fritzsinger will be assisted by her son, Gerard, in looking after this business, and would appreciate the business of new and old patrons. The companies for which she is doing business are standard companies, among which are the following: German Insurance company, of Freeport, Ill.; Western Underwriters Association, of Chicago, Ill.; Dubuque Fire and Marine Insurance company, of Dubuque, Ia.; Farmers, of New York, Pa.; Citizens, of St. Louis, Mo.; Concordia, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Providence, of Providence, R. I.

—George W. Baker, the furniture man, has just received a new line of carpets, rugs and art squares which he is selling at a very reasonable figure. Parties desiring anything in the line of floor covering will do well to give him a call.

To cure a Cold in one Day.
The Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Stand like a Stone Wall.
Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases.—How? by using Bucklen's Arnica salve, earth's greatest healer. Quickest cure for ulcers, fever sores, salt rheum, cuts, burns or bruises. Infallible for piles. 25c at John E. Daly's.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.
By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give \$100 for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family pills are the best.

Excursion Rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis
Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold May 18, 19 and 20, with return limit until June 20, inclusive, around National Baptist Anniversaries. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

\$3.25 to Chicago and Return. via the Chicago & North Western railway, Saturday, May 18th. Leave Grand Rapids 10:00 a. m., arrive Chicago 6:30 p. m. Excursion tickets will be honored on all regular trains returning, until and including train leaving Chicago 7:25 a. m. Monday, May 19, 1902. An excellent opportunity afforded to enjoy sightseeing and recreation in the western metropolis with ample time to visit its many beautiful parks, art institute, public library, Field Columbian museum and other places of interest. For tickets and information apply to J. C. Willard, agent. Telephone 330.

Excursion Rates to Northeast Wisconsin Inter-Scholastic Athletic Meet at Appleton. via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates May 16 and 17, limited to return until May 19, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

\$53.75 to San Francisco and Return. The Wisconsin Central will sell tickets May 27th to June 8th, good 60 days, to San Francisco, Cal., and return at the above fare.

\$29.70 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and Return. Wisconsin Central will sell tickets at above rates June 22 to 24, July 1st to 10th, August 1st to 10th, good to return October 31st. Correspondingly low rates to Ogden and Salt Lake City on above dates.

Building Lots for Sale.
—Forty building lots in first ward from 275 to \$150. Also good 10 room dwelling and lot 80x120.
E. I. PHILLO.



EVER SEE A HOUSE FLY?
There'll be about umpty-steen house flies around in a little while, and every mother's son of them—and daughters too—will be trying to make your house their home for the summer. Better fool 'em with a complete set of **WHEELER SELF-FITTING SCREENS.** We'll make them to you cheap enough, so you can easily afford them, and if you don't say they are the slickest SCREEN you ever saw, bring them back and get your money.
ABSOLUTELY FLY PROOF.
If you'll telephone we'll send a man to measure your windows.
KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
YARDS AT
West Side, Telephone 356 Nekeosa, 20 Telephone. East Side, Telephone 357

QUICK MEAL
Stoves and Ranges



Are handled by the Centralia Hardware company at whose store there can always be found a large assortment at different prices calculated to suit almost any pocketbook.

We want you to look the **QUICK MEAL** over now, and then when hot weather comes you will be prepared to be comfortable.

"Quick Meal" Stoves do not get red hot all over like the old-fashioned, cumbersome, cast iron Cook Stoves. The "Quick Meal" cooks the dinner in the time it takes a coal fire to start. It makes no dirt nor dust, no soot nor smoke, no smell for ashes. It does its work cheaper, quicker, cleaner and ever so much easier.
It is strange, but some women seem to prefer old methods and deprive themselves of modern comforts, which they might as well enjoy.
Why should any woman stand over a red-hot cook stove in a hot kitchen during these hot days? Keep yourself and the kitchen cool, and drive that drudgery from your home—and better do it to-day.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Wall Paper and Paints
Varnishes, Stains, Oils, Enamels, Glits, Glass, Mouldings, and all Decorators' and Painters' Materials.
We hope to get your trade this season, and assure you that we will do everything in our power to serve you in an entirely satisfactory manner. At least, give us an opportunity to show you our line, and convince you of its superiority. Prices on Wall Paper lower than ever before.
Johnson & Hill Co.,
Drug Department.

WANTED 100 Bright Young Men to buy a bicycle of Geo. F. Krieger who keeps all the latest models at the lowest price. All kinds of repair work done in a first class manner. Wheels sold on installments.
GEO. F. KRIEGER,
The West Side Repair man, Near St. Paul Depot.

REVISED LIST OF VICTIMS.

Official Report Puts Number of Dead at 30,000.

MANY ARE HOMELESS.

United States Consul Ryne at Gaudeloupe Wires Washington Concerning Martinique Disaster.

Official reports place number of dead in Martinique at 30,000.

It is estimated that 50,000 are homeless. It is reported from St. Lucia that the island of St. Vincent may have been destroyed by the eruption of Mont La Soufriere.

The news of the death of United States Consul Prentiss and his family is confirmed. United States Government has sent the Cruiser Cincinnati to Martinique.

United States Consul Ryne at Gaudeloupe appeals to America to send aid to survivors.

Those who have entered St. Pierre report the disaster complete and say that the dead are piled in heaps too numerous to be counted.

Le Carbet, La Mara and Le Precheur, small cities near St. Pierre, were engulfed by the streams of lava and 14,000 people perished.

Fort de France reports that the survivors are suffering terribly, having neither food nor water. Help has been sent. O. thousand survivors have died since Thursday.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Secretary Hay has received the following cablegram, dated May 11, from United States Consul Ryne at Gaudeloupe, who went to Fort de France, Martinique, by instructions from this government:

"The disaster is complete. The city wiped out. Casualty figures and family lists are dead. Governor says 30,000 have perished. 50,000 are homeless and hungry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send clothing, flour, beans, rice, salt meats and biscuits as quickly as possible. Visits of war vessels valuable."

An important feature of Consul Ryne's cablegram is the reference by him to "the governor" as an authority for the estimated loss of life. Preceding dispatches, including the official messages received at the French consular office in Paris, reported there was no doubt that Gov. Montet as well as Col. Dain, the military commander at St. Pierre, had perished.

The navy department this morning was informed of the departure of the cruiser Cincinnati from San Domingo City for Martinique.

The navy department has been informed of the departure of the ocean-going tug Potomac from San Juan, P. R. to Rico, for Martinique. She probably will arrive there by tomorrow night.

President Orders Relief Sent.

The President, after a conference this morning with several members of his cabinet, has ordered the war, navy and treasury departments to co-operate in the adoption of steps for the relief of Martinique sufferers. The state department already is acting through its consuls in that section. The navy transport Dixie will be ready to sail from the Brooklyn navy yard for Martinique on Wednesday. The revenue cutter service also will render all possible aid, and having at least two cutters in Southern waters it is believed they will be ordered at once to the Western Antilles. The war department has already on hand at New York a large amount of food supplies and these probably will be drawn upon. The President has prepared a message, which will be submitted to Congress today, urging an immediate appropriation to which these steps are preliminary and anticipatory.

Later, by the President's directions, orders were telegraphed to Dixie to load the stores which are to be furnished by the army as rapidly as possible and clear for Martinique at the earliest practicable moment.

Food Add to Horror.

London, May 12.—The colonial office received the following dispatch this afternoon from Administrator Bell of the island of Dominica, British West Indies: "The Martinique catastrophe appears to be even more terrible than at first reported. Refugees arriving here this morning say that new arrivals are open to many directions; that rivers are overflowing and that large areas in the north of the island are submerged. Other districts are crowded with survivors. Almost total darkness continues. I do not believe Gaudeloupe can adequately relieve the stupendous distress."

IS ST. VINCENT DESTROYED?

Reported Island Has Been Engulfed by Eruption of La Soufriere.

St. Lucia, May 12.—Added to the horror of the total destruction of St. Pierre is the late news that St. Vincent island has probably been overwhelmed by a terrific eruption of La Soufriere, the volcano at the northwest corner of the island, which has long been active.

A report of the great explosion was heard at the Barbadoes, 100 miles away. The island of St. Vincent has a population of about 45,000. The chief city is Kingstown, but the great majority of the inhabitants live in the mountains.

La Soufriere, which has long been mildly active, is 3000 feet high and has a crater three miles in circumference and 500 feet deep.

Kingston, St. Vincent, is under two feet of ashes. All the plantations on the island are destroyed.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, May 10.—(Saturday, delayed.)—It is certain that more than 500 persons have already perished in the rain of lava from the craters of the volcano in the northwest part of the island.

The lava has destroyed several districts, with their live stock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. The government is feeding numbers of sufferers from the outbreak.

HEAP OF RUINS AND CORPSES.

Successful Attempt Made to Reach St. Pierre.

New York, May 12.—Successful attempts have been made to reach St. Pierre, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. Cabling from St. Lucia, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the town is a heap of ruins, and dead bodies are lying all around. Few ever will be recognized, so great are the mutilation and distortion.

Searching parties have found 3000 charred corpses at the site of the cathedral. All appear to have been asphyxiated at first. Not a soul was found alive in the whole town.

Progress of Volcano Appalling.

Describing the destruction of the island city, the correspondent says that the Mount Pelée has poured forth a

STREET SCENE AT ST. PIERRE.



(Photo by William Upmeyer of Milwaukee)

and half a mile wide. Its progress was appalling. Rushing down the dry bed of Riviere Blanche, it reached the sea. The force of the impact was such that the sea receded for 300 feet for miles along the western coast. Loud detonations followed at short, irregular intervals, absolutely awe-inspiring and so loud that they were heard 300 miles away.

At night the volcano crater was a mass of lurid flames, which shot high up over the mountain, while all the time the cannonading went on. It continued at intervals on Tuesday and Wednesday. On Thursday morning it was relatively still.

Sweeps Over St. Pierre. St. Pierre was, as usual, early astir and business was partly going on about 7 o'clock when a sort of whirlwind of steam, boiling mud and fire suddenly swept with incredible rapidity over the city and roadstead. At once the town was in a blaze. The fire seemed to run over all.

The ships were instantly canted over and began simultaneously to burn and sink in the sea, which was then a raging cauldron. The whole destruction had taken place within less than twenty minutes of eruption.

Fled to Cathedral. Relief parties have ventured into the streets of St. Pierre, says a Castries, St. Lucia, dispatch to the Herald. It was not expected that survivors would be found and so there has been no disappointment at the mournful reports that have been returned.

Plies of dead in the vicinity of the site of the cathedral tell a story of the attempt to find sanctuary and refuge in the great structure of worship. Men and women panic-stricken at the cataclysm, turned in the moment of their despair to the cathedral and were apparently overcome before they could reach its doors.

So far the search has been hindered by the fires that are still raging and the investigators are in great danger.

Death Came with a Breath. From the positions of the bodies the opinion is formed that many were overcome almost before they realized the extent of their peril. Many of the bodies are in lifelike positions, as though death had come with a breath, as indeed may have been the case.

Steps have been taken to prevent disease from resulting from the disaster. Burial parties are working night and day, but it is impossible that the dead can be cared for as their friends would wish.

Military rule is established in the town to prevent vandals from working. Such property as has not been destroyed will be protected. One of the great misfortunes arises from the fact that the storehouses of provisions have been swept out of existence.

IN THE RUINS OF ST. PIERRE.

French Journalists Tell Story of the Horrible Destruction.

Fort de France, May 12.—M. Frances, a French journalist of this city who went to St. Pierre last Thursday, wires as follows: "I have just landed from the ship Poney Quertier with 450 refugees from the city of St. Pierre. It is impossible to describe the devastation of the city and the country to the south of the great volcano. Everywhere, in the streets, in the fields, on the quays, the corpses are mingled with the debris of burned buildings."

"I did not see a single live soul. The city is utterly demolished. The victims of the catastrophe number about 30,000."

"Mont Pelée, which lies several kilometers to the north of St. Pierre, had been emitting clouds of smoke for some weeks before the eruption which destroyed the town, but there was nothing to indicate that a catastrophe might be expected. Parties of tourists went to view the spectacle."

"On May 5 a violent eruption of smoking mud overwhelmed the Guerin factories, entailing a loss of 25 lives. The mud flowed in rivers toward the north of the island. An expert commission appointed to investigate the situation reported that the eruption was normal, and that St. Pierre was not endangered thereby."

A Rain of Fire.

"Thursday morning at 8 o'clock a thick column of smoke was seen to rise from the craters on Pelée. It was followed immediately by a rain of fire which fell along the whole coast from the peak of Le Precheur (the preacher) to Le Carbet (the basket)."

"A stream of lava, heated to incandescence, presented the passage of red-hot particles from the crater Suquet into the devastated area. Finally the ship set sail for Fort de France, some thirty persons rescued from sailing vessels, which had been burned by the hail of fire. Most of them were horribly injured by the falling lava."

"On Friday it was possible to land and ascertain the extent of the damage. St. Pierre and Monteeau are in ruins. Not a single living soul was seen in the town. The number of victims is placed at 20,000 or more, most of them stricken down as they died, entirely naked, through the streets."

Bodies are Burned.

"The stench of the carbonic and sulphuric gases and that of the burning corpses was horrible beyond description. Steps are being taken to prevent the dead as fast as possible, and to carry supplies to any refugees who may be found on neighboring heights."

"The cable ship has brought here 450 persons who escaped at different points along the Martinique coast."

"The colony of French Guiana has sent help and started a subscription for the relief of the survivors."

"The cable ship is supposed to have been lost off the harbor of St. Pierre. In the north of the island new craters are forming and the eruption continues."

AMERICA'S SYMPATHY FOR SISTER REPUBLIC.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Following is the text of the cablegrams between Presidents Roosevelt and Loubet on the Martinique disaster: Washington, D. C., May 10.—His Excellency, M. Emile Loubet, President of the French Republic, Paris: I pray your excellency to accept the profound sympathy of the American people in the appalling calamity which has come upon the people of Martinique.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Paris, May 11, 1902.—President Roosevelt: I thank your excellency for the expression of profound sympathy you have sent me in the name of the American people on the occasion of the awful catastrophe in Martinique. The French people will certainly join me in thanks to the American people.

EMILE LOUBET.

"The governor of Martinique and Mme. Montet are among the victims. 'At Fort de France the sky is obscured by thick clouds of smoke. Stones as big as hazelnuts have fallen here, but there are no victims.'"

OTHER CITIES DESTROYED.

Engulfed in Flow of Lava from Mont Pelée.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 12.—Three smaller cities in addition to St. Pierre have been overwhelmed by the lava from Mont Pelée. They are Le Carbet, with a population of 6000, Le Precheur, with 4000, and La Mara, with 4000.

The whole northwestern part of the island, from Le Carbet, three miles south of St. Pierre, to Le Precheur, six miles north, has been ravaged by the streams of fire, saving only the tops of the higher hills.

Plight of Refugees.

On these hills 5000 refugees are gathered, as nearly as can be estimated. The majority of them must be horribly burned. Few of them have had a drink of water since the eruption began Thursday morning, and they are without food. Their sufferings must be a thousandfold more awful than those of their fellows who were killed by the fire itself.

Every effort is being made to rescue them. Every available vessel is searching the coast, its sailors peering toward land through the dust-filled air for signs of life. Bold men are making incursions between the streams of lava to seek survivors. They take their lives in their hands, for Mont Pelée is still pouring out a rain of fire.

Every effort is being made to rescue them. Every available vessel is searching the coast, its sailors peering toward land through the dust-filled air for signs of life. Bold men are making incursions between the streams of lava to seek survivors. They take their lives in their hands, for Mont Pelée is still pouring out a rain of fire.

Death List May Grow.

The loss of life in St. Pierre and the surrounding towns and cities, including the small town of 40,000, may be greater. The total population of St. Pierre, the three smaller cities and the country districts around about is between 45,000 and 50,000. If the 5000 men and women thought to be on the hills can all be rescued the loss of life will still be more than 40,000.

The total number of persons brought to safety thus far is under 500. The bodies of thirty persons from the Suquet harbor late Thursday ships in St. Pierre harbor late Thursday morning, but they have died of their injuries. The 450 persons brought here yesterday on the cable repair ship Poney Quertier came from the town of Le Precheur.

Insane from Suffering.

A few other refugees from the same place were brought here today by the Suquet. They had been surrounded on all sides by the flowing lava, and nearly roasted to death. Until they were safe on the ship they expected every moment to be engulfed. Some of them are violently insane from their sufferings.

SURVIVORS ARE SUFFERING.

Many Die While Waiting for Reaching Parties to Arrive.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Sunday, May 11. Several steamers, including the government vessel Rubis, started from here yesterday for St. Pierre. They had on board a government doctor, a number of gentlemen, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests. The vessels also carried a quantity of firewood, petroleum and quicklime for use in the cremation of the bodies of the victims of the terrible volcanic outbreak of Thursday last. Large quantities of disinfectants and stocks of clothing for the refugees were also shipped to St. Pierre. The refugees had, as a rule, assembled at Le Carbet and Case Pilote, but far from St. Pierre, and it is reported that over 1000 of them have died since the fearful stream of lava poured down Mont Pelée. The sea for miles around was covered with the wreckage of the vessels sunk off St. Pierre at the time of the disaster, and ashore only a few trees, all bent seaward by the force of the volcanic shower, were left standing.

When nearing St. Pierre the Rubis and a number of tugs towing lighters filled with refugees.

EVANS SENT TO MARTINIQUE.

Milwaukee Boy in Charge of Battalion on Board Dixie.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Lieut. Frank E. Evans, formerly of Milwaukee, will be on board of the Dixie, which is to proceed to the island of Martinique. Lieut. Evans will be in charge of a full battalion of marines. Lieut. Evans has just returned from a long cruise in the Mediterranean sea and had intended to visit his future Mrs. Albert Blankenhorn in the near future. But his call to Martinique will prevent him from going to Milwaukee. Lieut. Evans formerly was a newspaper man here.

LIEUT.-GOV. STONE DEAD.

The Death of a Prominent Citizen of Wisconsin.

FAMILY AT BEDSIDE.

He was 66 Years Old and Had Led a Most Active and Useful Life.

Watertown, Wis., May 12.—Lieut. Gov. Stone died at 8:17 o'clock last evening. His death had been expected hourly for the last three or four days and momentarily since Saturday morning.

At the bedside at the time of death were Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stone, son and daughter-in-law; Marshall Woodard, a former business associate and close friend of Mr. Stone; Frank Woodard and Dr. Hahnbeger. The patient merely ceased breathing quietly after a period of over twenty-four hours in which the heart action was scarcely perceptible. Death was peaceful and without pain.

Jose Stone, lieutenant-governor of Wisconsin, was born in Lincolnshire, England, August 25, 1836. His father was William Stone, a minister of the Methodist Church in England, who after coming to the United States became what is known as a local minister. His mother was Mary Kent Stone. The family came to America in 1842, and located at Watertown, N. Y., where in addition to his preaching the elder Stone served the public as roadmaster of the city, and also carried on a successful foundry business. In 1875 the parents celebrated



THE LATE LIEUT.-GOV. STONE.

their fiftieth wedding anniversary, and the festivities were attended by three sons and three daughters, with their respective families. During the same year the father of the family died, and within twelve months the sorrowing mother passed away also. Jose Stone received a common school education at Watertown, and at the close of his school days became a machinist, at which trade he worked until he reached the age of 25 years, when he removed to Lehigh, Ky., and engaged in the banking business. Two years later, in 1861, he removed to Chicago, where he conducted a bakery for a short time, and then in August of the same year went to Watertown, Wis., where he purchased a small farm, and in 1862, he and his wife established the Woodard Brothers, which has since become one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the state. In 1870 he increased his interest in one-half, and the firm became Woodard & Stone. Several years ago, Lieut.-Gov. Stone and his partners retired from active pursuits, and turned the management of the business over to their sons. He is vice president of the Bank of Watertown, and is also a director in several manufacturing enterprises in which he is financially interested. Lieut. Gov. Stone has always been earnestly interested in public affairs, as a member of the Republican party. He was elected to the Assembly in 1888, and was chairman of the committee on claims, and a member of the committee on railroads. He was also a member of the school board of the city of Watertown in 1882. He was a delegate to the Republican National convention of 1888, and in 1892 and in the congressional central committee from 1895 to 1894. In 1896 he was again elected to a seat in the Assembly, and during the session served as chairman of the committee on state affairs. He was elected lieutenant-governor in 1898. His opponent on the Democratic ticket was P. V. Deuster of Milwaukee, but Mr. Stone received 180,000 votes, against 126,306 for Mr. Deuster; 9267 for Spencer Palmer, the People's party candidate; 2345 for W. W. Cooper, Prohibitionist; 2345 for P. H. Huestler, Social Democrat; and 1543 for Herman C. Gauger, Socialist Labor candidate. Though he never had any experience as a presiding officer, he conducted the proceedings of the Senate with great ease. He was uniformly courteous and impartial, and won the respect of every member of the Senate. Early in the session of the Legislature, Gov. Scofield was called away for several weeks, and during his absence Mr. Stone acted the executive chair, and performed the duties of the executive without incurring a word of criticism as to any of his acts. Lieut.-Gov. Stone was prominent in social life as well as in politics, and was a member of the Milwaukee Club.

Mr. Stone belonged to the various Masonic bodies and had a high standing in the order.

Lieut. Gov. Stone was married in 1855 to Miss Sarah J. Wood, by whom he has had three sons, William C. Stone, who is successively managing some of his father's business interests.

The Name Made Ping-Pong.

"The value of an odd, catchy name has never been more strikingly illustrated than in the game of ping-pong," said an Englishman the other day. "Table tennis has been played in England for at least twenty years, and yet it never became a craze until some bright fellow simplified the rules somewhat and put the game on the market under the name of ping-pong. At once it leaped into popular favor. Society took it up as a fad, and in this country people who have never heard of table tennis are becoming enthusiastic over it under the impression that it is something new. I suppose anything with a name like that could be boosted into popularity."

Birch, Larch and Fir.

Any other grows farther north than the birch tree. Next comes the Siberian larch and then the fir.

A Huge Iceberg.

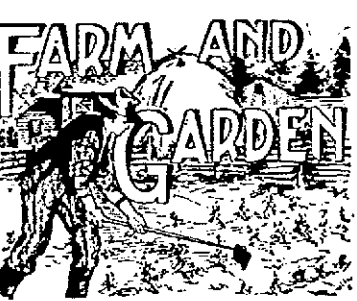
Dr. Hayes measured an iceberg in Melville bay which was nearly a mile long and 315 feet above water. It was estimated to weigh 2,000,000,000 tons.

Turkey's Smartest Town.

Smyrna is the smartest town in Turkey so far as trade is concerned. It does a bigger business than Constantinople. It is the headquarters of the wool and of the rug and carpet trade.

There are 51 women to every 49 men in Switzerland.

Spain has an average of 3500 hours of sunshine a year.



Growing Egg Plants.

In sections where one is reasonably close to the large city markets there is money made in growing egg plants when one is willing to give them the rich soil and careful culture they require. Of course, this plant cannot be raised in the far North, except by starting the seeds early in the greenhouse or hot-bed and practically growing them in a cold frame, so that they may be protected during the cool part of the summer, for the plants are quite tender. One of the best of the few varieties is the New York Improved, shown in the illustration. It is larger than the old Early Long Purple, hence more de-



A POPULAR EGG PLANT.

shable in many cases for market, although the last-named sort would be best for sections where the growing season is short. The hot-bed foundation should be rich in fertilizing material. When the plants show two true leaves—not seed leaves—they may be transplanted.

The Incubator.

There is still much prejudice against the use of incubators, but, as a rule, it exists only with those who have had no experience only with the machines first manufactured, and which, of course, were faulty. When it is considered that it would require the services of seven hens to hatch 100 chicks, or rather to cover 100 eggs, it is plain to see that the food for these seven hens would cost more than the oil to run the incubator, while the time required for caring for the hens is much greater than caring for the incubator.

For the beginner the smaller incubators are to be preferred, and they should be handled strictly according to the instructions that come with the machines until the operator learns from experience what changes to make.

If one intends to go into the poultry business to make it pay, an incubator and brooder are absolutely essential. As suggested, buy a machine of small capacity, not to exceed 100-egg capacity, but see that it is of a reliable make. This machine will answer all purposes the first year, and the next season one will be sufficiently experienced to operate on a larger scale.

Barnyard Turnstile.

If the stock kept in the barnyard is not of small stature, like pigs and sheep, the turnstile shown in the illustration is one of the best arrangements to place at the entrance. Horses and cows will not be able to get through the passage thus protected, and it enables the persons who have to care for the stock to enter the barnyard without having to set down anything they may be carrying to open a gate. The turnstile is easily constructed, the main essential being to have the post strong and set firmly into the ground. In the plan shown in the cut the cross pieces are set on an iron pin, so that they revolve readily. The turnstile would be stronger if arranged so that a circular hole was cut out of the cross pieces to fit over the end of the post, which could be trimmed down to three

Farm Notes.

When buying an animal in order to improve the live stock holding will be gained in so doing unless the animal is much superior to the stock that is to be improved.

The soil should be cleaned around the trunks of trees. Piles of rubbish, dead grass, stones or other accumulations afford harboring places for insects. Washing the trees with strong soap and giving them thick coats of whitewash not only add to the appearance of an orchard, but also benefit the trees. It may be done several times during the year.

The Outcrop often destroys whole fields of corn, compelling replanting, which makes the crop late and less able to stand dry weather. The corn land should be plowed deep and left rough, so as to permit the frost to enter. When outcrops are exposed to alternate thawing and freezing weather many will be destroyed, though cold without dampness may not injure them.

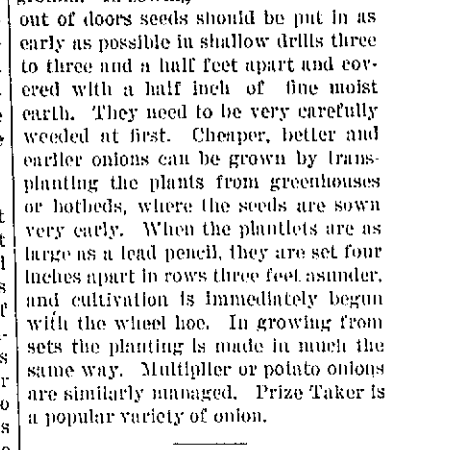
The location of bee hives during summer is important. Bees do not work contentedly in a hive that is exposed to the sun. During midday, when the temperature of the atmosphere is high, work within the hive, such as comb-building, must be suspended, as the heat is then too great for comfort, especially as the bodies of the little workers also give off considerable warmth.

Plow the garden location deep and work it well with the barrow until the ground is very fine. One-half the labor will be saved if this is done, as the laying off of the rows and the covering of the seed can only be done well when the ground is fine. For a small garden there is no tool so serviceable as a steel hand rake, as it can be used not only for making the soil fine, but also for destroying young weeds.

makes her bread, pies, cookies and often her soft soup in the old-fashioned, laborious way. The potatoes are mashed or baked, the meat fried, broiled, baked or boiled just as they were one hundred years ago. The work of the wash-day is pretty much as it used to be on the farm. In cities there is a fountain of water flowing in every room in the house, and stationary stone wash tubs with a faucet in each for hot and cold water, with pipes for drawing off water at the base of each stationary tub, which greatly lessens the work on wash day; but such devices are not known in the country, or are hardly possible there. The farmer's kitchen and pantry should have every possible convenience for the housewife, so that she may take as few steps as possible. Wood or coal should be placed convenient to her hand. No woman should be compelled to go down cellar and carry up heavy loads of coal, or armful of wood, and yet I know many women who not only have to do this but who cut their own wood as well. No woman should be obliged to lift pails of water or boilers or tubs of water on wash day. The man who allows his wife to do such lifting is helping to shorten her life and helping to dig her grave.—Green's Fruit Grower.

The Onion and Its Culture.

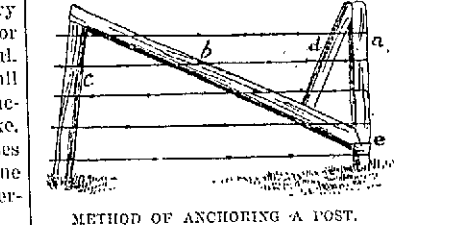
Onions, it is hardly necessary to state, may be grown from seeds or sets. If seeds are used, they may be sown in the open ground where the bulbs are to mature, or they may be sown in greenhouses or hotbeds and the young plantlets transplanted to the rows in the open ground. In sowing out of doors seeds should be put in as early as possible in shallow drills three to three and a half feet apart and covered with a half inch of fine moist earth. They need to be very carefully weeded at first. Cheaper, better and earlier onions can be grown by transplanting the plants from greenhouses or hotbeds, where the seeds are sown very early. When the plantlets are as large as a lead pencil, they are set four inches apart in rows three feet asunder, and cultivation is immediately begun with the wheel hoe. In growing from sets the planting is made in much the same way. Multiplier or potato onions are similarly managed. Prize Taker is a popular variety of onion.



PHASE ONION.

Anchoring a Corner Post.

A correspondent of Iowa Homestead writes: "I have observed many methods of anchoring a corner post for a wire fence, but have not seen a device like the one I have in use. The plan shown in the sketch is the best I have seen. The brace should be a piece of



METHOD OF ANCHORING A POST.

4x4 about twelve feet long, brace "d" taking place about three feet from the lower end, which is let into the post a little. Brace "d" rests on the top of post "c" at its upper end, which should lean at an angle of about fifty degrees. Brace "d" is placed square upon brace "c" and the top of "d" is spiked to the post. The strain of the wires pulling on post "a" will have a tendency to pull the post over and upward, which will cause the short brace to pull downward on the long brace which will hold the corner post in the ground."

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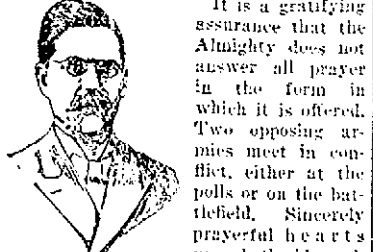
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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

PLACE OF PRAYER IN POLITICS.

By Rev. J. P. Brushingham, D. D.



It is a gratifying assurance that the Almighty does not answer all prayer in the form in which it is offered. Two opposing armies meet in conflict, either at the polls or on the battlefield. Sincerely prayerful hearts upon both sides ask for victory. Even omnipotence cannot answer all these prayers—except in the reflex power for good which all prayer has upon honest petitioners to the throne of heaven. The real object and benefit of prayer is not to change the mind of God toward the world, so much as to change the mind of the world toward God.

"The fervent, effectual prayer of the righteous man availeth much," but the righteous man must be careful lest he offer a selfish prayer for his side to win. Perhaps his side may not be altogether God's side.

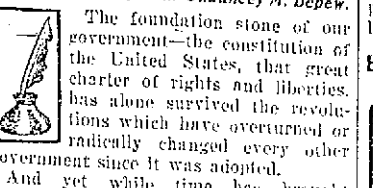
The only legitimate prayer in politics is this: "Thy will be done," or, "May heaven bless the nation and guide those who are in authority." To pray for the election of one prominent candidate and the defeat of another, both of whom are confessedly upright men, is a piece of impertinence repugnant to fine Christian sensibility. There is just about as much sense in some suggestions of "prayer in politics" as there was in Prof. Tyndall's materialistic prayer test some years ago—viz: Let there be two sick wards in a hospital, and let prayer be offered for one ward, while the other ward is omitted at the hour of devotions. Would it make any difference in the recovery of the patients in either ward? All such tests are but perversions of prayer from its high purpose.

It has been said often: "Vote as you pray." Why not reverse the prayer: "Pray as you vote." In other words, both pray and vote your best convictions. I have always prayed in the spirit of the Lord's prayer: "Thy kingdom come." I would not be understood as advocating an agnostic position upon prayer and politics. Napoleon believed God favored the strongest battalions and heaviest artillery in war, yet who will not say that the Boer patriots have not been inspired to persevering heroism by their deep religiousness. Who will say that prayer did not help such men as Gen. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson defend the "lost cause" with a mistaken but heroic zeal?

To be sure, political contests are definitely decided by votes and not by prayer. Yet when men have faith enough and zeal enough to pray for a cause they will the more earnestly work for its triumphant issue.

OUR GOVERNMENT'S FOUNDATION.

By Hon. Chauncey N. Depew.



The foundation stone of our government—the constitution of the United States, that great charter of rights and liberties, has alone survived the revolutions which have overturned or radically changed every other government since it was adopted.

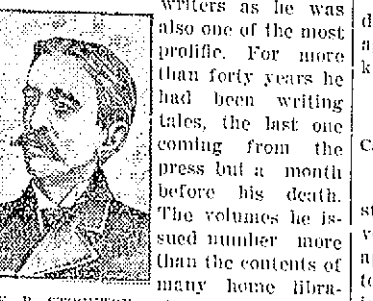
And yet while time has brought changes to our sister nations of the world; has overturned dynasties; changed kingdoms to republics; wrested from the hands of monarchs the power that was theirs; witnessed the rise and fall of nations, this great foundation of our laws and liberties remains as it came to us from its framers except as to the amendments necessitated by the Civil War.

Wise and far-sighted as were its authors, they never dreamed that in it

A PROLIFIC WRITER.

Frank R. Stockton, the Author of Many Popular Tales of Fiction.

Frank R. Stockton, who died at his residence in Washington recently, was one of the best known of American writers as he was



also one of the most prolific. For more than forty years he had been writing tales, the last one coming from the press but a month before his death. The volumes he issued number more than the contents of many home libraries and cover a wide range of subjects. Francis Richard Stockton was born in Philadelphia sixty-eight years ago and early started on a journalistic career. He gave up reporter work shortly and began to write stories for the magazines. He met with success as a writer of fantastic tales for children, but it was not until 1879, when he wrote "Rudder Grange," that he jumped into a prominent place in literature. In 1884 his most popular story, "The Lady or the Tiger," appeared and was well received by the whole civilized world. Probably no book of late years has caused so much comment as this enigmatical enigma. For a long time the author was pestered with inquiries as to the true answer to the question which the story ended.

"I don't know myself which it was," he responded to one of these inquiries; "I never knew whether it was the lady or the tiger. Honestly, I would like to know myself."

It was told that an enterprising magazine offered him \$10,000 for a brief sketch by way of sequel that would reveal the true end to the famous tale, but Stockton was true to his story and declined the offer.

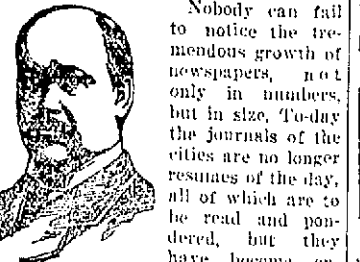
Mr. Stockton usually dictated his books to his wife, who acted as his amanuensis, and the flow of his words was rapid. The last chapters of a



were the powers which would carry and sustain the republic through foreign wars and domestic strife, and be as perfectly equal to the government and wants of a continent and islands on the other side of the globe and peoples alien in race and civilization, as it was for the young and sparsely settled States of the Atlantic for whom it was created. Its deathless spirit has marched with the years and kept pace with progress in the advancement of human rights, the assimilation of millions from foreign lands, the growth of great cities, the mutations of intelligence and the changes in laws and customs necessitated by steam and electricity. To some it has been a Fetish, and to others a Frankenstein. But, unlike Shelley's masterpiece, it is endowed with a soul, and has been the source of blessing instead of a curse.

NEWSPAPERS WHAT WE MAKE THEM.

By Ex-Speaker T. B. Reed.



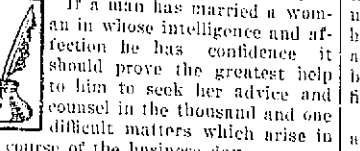
Nobody can fail to notice the tremendous growth of newspapers, not only in numbers, but in size. To-day the journals of the cities are no longer resumes of the day, all of which are to be read and pondered, but they have become encyclopedias of what has happened all over the world. They are getting to be read only in headlines, except those items which concern each particular reader. What the end will be no man can tell.

Newspapers are what they are by virtue of a power greater than themselves. They are much more the product of the readers than of the editors and publishers. A great man once gave me a discourse at least an hour long about the fallacies and shortcomings of newspapers, all of which I recognized, but when he had finished I said to him: "Don't you see that newspapers are what their readers make them, and hence all you have said is an indictment against the human race, to which you and I belong?" He was silent a moment and then said, "I am afraid you are right."

Of course it is every man's duty to aspire to the loftiest models before his eye, but he as truly does the Lord's work who lifts a mortal from the pit to the surface of the earth as he who raises him from the earth to the skies. Newspapers, in season and out of season, do both.

BRING THE BUSINESS CARES HOME.

By Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.



If a man has married a woman in whose intelligence and affection he has confidence it should prove the greatest help to him to seek her advice and counsel in the thousand and one difficult matters which arise in the course of the business day.

Her point of view would aid him immeasurably in everything that does not involve the sacred confidences of other people. The lawyer cannot proclaim the secrets of his office, nor the physician betray the weaknesses of his patients, nor the clergyman the sorrows of those who seek his prayers and advice. But in everything outside of these departments a

book he frequently dictated first, after he had mapped out the tale in his mind. He lived for many years in New York and Washington. He also spent considerable time in Florida and the Virginias.

The picture of Mr. Stockton reproduced above was taken several years ago, but represents him as he is best known to the reading public.

KEEPING OUT THE MOTHS.

Case Where an Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure.

When the habits of moths are understood they can be more effectually prevented. The moth millers make their appearance in early spring. They are torpid during the day, but are very active in the evening. During May and June they deposit their eggs in dark places. When a moth miller has laid its quota of eggs it dies. The eggs are very small and are hatched in about two weeks.

The young worm begins its destructive work at once and continues until cold weather. It is torpid and harmless during the winter. In late winter it changes into a chrysalis and later into a winged moth. If these winged moths are not allowed to enter the house to deposit their eggs there will be no trouble with moths. The window and door screens should be placed in the windows and doors early in the season and a close watch kept for the moth miller.

Moths always work in the dark. Furs and woolen clothing have a special attraction for them; and a soiled garment or a dirty spot on a garment will attract them; hence every garment should be clean when it is put away for the summer. Furs and all woolen clothing that are not needed during the summer should be hung out in the open air and gently beaten and well brushed and then wrapped in newspapers with plenty of camphor gum. Newspapers are good for wrapping about clothing because the printer's ink is offensive to the moths. When wrapped put in a cedar chest; if a cedar chest is not obtainable use an ordinary box and

woman ought to be a true helpmeet to her husband. She should be able to lift in a thousand ways the burden which daily bear him to the earth, and none of these things could she do unless he is willing to assist her with his confidence as well as to give her his affection.

It perhaps may not be a nice thing to say, and I dislike to make the statement, but it is a fact that while it is right and just that a man should unburden himself and seek the counsel of his wife, the minute a woman occupies her evenings in recounting and bewailing the manifold and trivial vexations which have occurred in the domestic regime during the day, the result is absolutely and inevitably fatal to the happiness of the home.

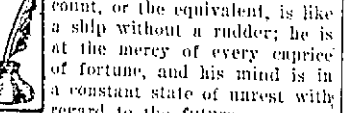
The home is distinctly the woman's province, and she should rule in it as does a general his forces or a man his office. But never, as she desires to keep her husband's love and affection, should she be tempted, as some women have been to their everlasting mortification and sorrow, to lay her domestic worries at her husband's feet.

Again I say that, apart from these things a man should keep sacred, there is no true marriage unless a man confides in a woman and lets her help him to bear the trials and tribulations which crowd a business man's life.

Such a union only is ideal when the husband and wife share the mutual responsibilities; and only in this complete relationship can the latter attain the grandeur of the true woman.

BANK ACCOUNT'S MORAL VALUE.

By B. J. Greenhut.



A man without a bank account, or the equivalent, is like a ship without a rudder; he is at the mercy of every caprice of fortune, and his mind is in a constant state of unrest with regard to the future.

A man who desires nowadays to feel secure, like the house founded upon a rock must be the rock himself. He must be able to feel that whatever turn events may take, he is, at least to some extent, independent, if only for a short time.

Prosperity engenders a large circle of friends; adversity scatters the collection. True, there are exceptional cases in which the friend in need comes along, but the majority of acquaintances cannot be depended on to extend help of a tangible order. The man without a bank account soon finds that out when slight reverses come upon him. He has no nest egg and therefore in self-confidence.

The man who lives his life with a view to the future, who lays up for a rainy day at least some little trifle, the man who is careful and thrifty, has no inward misgivings when clouds gather on the horizon. He feels a certain confidence in himself; a sense of security which enables him to face his destiny, whatever it may be. He runs no risk of being suddenly reduced to penury; he at least has time to look around if fickle fortune should play fast and loose with him.

Every man should save something, however little, out of every dollar. The man who can always keep even one cent out of every dollar he earns is learning the lesson that alone can lead to permanent success. The great men in history have been the thrifty men, not those who always had their salary mortgaged. To be economical does not mean to be close-fisted. It is a duty one owes to oneself.

And what a moral effect this has upon a man! How it braces him up to continue the struggle! And the very self-confidence that has been generated in him by his sense of independence proves his best weapon for the fight. Independence raises a man in his own estimation, and we are generally esteemed by our neighbors at our own figure.

An old adage runs: "A boy's best friend is his mother." Well, a man's best friend is his bank account.

paste thick paper around the edges. Woolen garments that require washing should be washed and packed away in the same manner. It is a good plan to write on the box the names of the different garments placed inside.

When the carpets are taken up in the spring the floor should be washed to remove the dust; then washed in water to which turpentine has been added in the proportion of a tablespoonful to each quart of water; care being taken not to neglect the cracks and places where heavy pieces of furniture are placed. When dry sprinkle ground black pepper along the base boards. What to Eat.

To Reserve Railway Seats.

The Western Railway of France is about to try a device by which passengers may retain their seats in a railway carriage without resort to the expedient of placing luggage on the seat claimed. Over each place in a compartment is placed a disc, and as each is occupied a number is placed on the disc and a counterfoil is handed to the passenger by the guard. By a recent judicial decision no passenger can claim a seat by placing objects upon it.

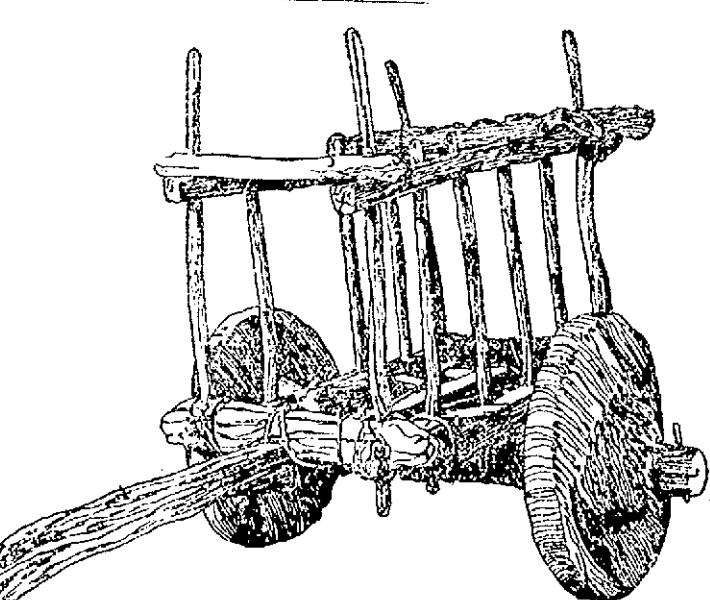
Record in Clothes-Making.

Thomas Kitson, of the Strandburg mills, in Pennsylvania, had six sheep sheared at 6:50 o'clock in the morning. The wool was then sorted, ginned, dried, carded, spun, woven into cloth and the cloth was given to the tailors and made up into a suit of clothes which were given to Mr. Kitson at 12:34 o'clock, or six hours and four minutes from the time of shearing. The best previous record was about eight hours.

A King's Royal Stable.

The King of Italy possesses some of the most valuable horses in the world. In his stables are 260 horses, and the double row of stalls forms a regular street. Each animal has its name painted in large white letters above its manger. One of the most valued of all is the horse which was formerly ridden by the late King Humbert.

OLDEST WAGON IN AMERICA.



Pictureque among the relics of ancient Indian days, dating back to the introduction of cattle in New Mexico, more than 200 years ago, is the old cart or ox cart, shown in the illustration, which is probably the oldest vehicle of native American origin in the world. This cart was found in the possession of a native Indian in the ancient pueblo village, Rio Tesuque, situated about five miles from Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico. The Indian, who was 85 years old, said it had been the property of his great-grandfather, and the traditions of Rio Tesuque, when taken in correlation with known historical events, clearly establish the date of its making in the latter half of the seventeenth century.

The ancient vehicle shows the primitive conditions of past modes of travel. The great wheels are made of the cross sections of the sycamore tree. The hubs are of one piece with the body of the wheels; they are secured by wooden pins driven through the axle. No iron or metal figures in the make-up, wood and rawhide alone being used in the construction. The body of the cart is an open rack of cottonwood eight feet long. Upright slats four feet high form this rack. The frame rests upon the axle and the tongue.

The tongue, twelve feet long, is a twisted and gnarled trunk of a mesquite tree. The oxen which drew this ancient cart pushed with their heads a sort of yoke in the shape of a bow of wood bound upon the horns with rawhide, which may be seen to-day in some parts of France and Germany.

CHICAGO WONDERS AT IT.

Remarkable feat of Engineering Skill Now About Completed.

Three distinct and unusual features tend to make the great subway system now being constructed in Chicago one of the most extraordinary triumphs of engineering skill ever accomplished. It is unique in design, mammoth in size and the methods of construction and ultimate use are decidedly novel.

Chicago is a most peculiar city. While it covers an area of 184 square miles, a large portion of which is sparsely populated, the business interests are centered in a district about three-quarters of a mile square. Within these narrow limits are the great wholesale houses, banks, department stores, office buildings, theaters, railway depots and steamboat docks.

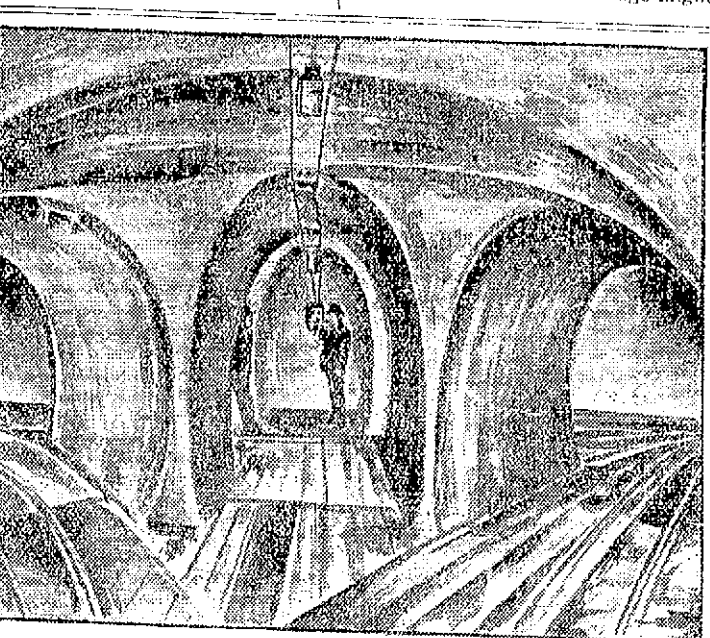
The result is a bewildering confusion of pedestrians on the sidewalks, while the roadways are choked with street cars, delivery wagons and heavy drays. All this within a radius of six blocks the work is about completed. The main tunnels are 14x12 feet and the branches 6x8.

Although constructed ostensibly for the accommodation of telephone wires, this will in reality be a small part of a new enterprise. Its subways are of such size that small cars can be run through them, and on these it is proposed to transport the mails from the general postoffice to the various railway depots and sub-stations; to deliver newspapers to the railway depots and to the dealers instead of sending them by wagons, as is now done, and to carry package freight from the downtown stores to the outlying districts. No attempt will be made to do a passenger business.

Intelligible Announcement.

An American woman who understands Italian, but has not learned to comprehend Italianized English, had at a hotel in Florence an experience which she relates with glee.

She had asked that a carriage might



SECTION OF MAIN TUNNEL, JACKSON AND DEARBORN STREETS.

from the corner of State and Madison streets, the hub of the business section. Outside of this district there is comparative ease of movement for both pedestrian and wagon traffic.

To offer partial remedy for the ills affecting the city a proposition was made to the Council for an underground telephone service that would rid Chicago of the Bell monopoly. It was received kindly and a permit given to construct the necessary conduits.

Then opposition began to show itself. A clause was inserted in the franchise forbidding the new concern to tear up a bit of pavement, or to disturb the surface of the roadways in any manner under pain of forfeiture of its contract.

This was about two years ago, and since there has been no sign of any work being done. Not a foot of street pavement had been torn up, and when the word was given out not long ago that seven miles of large-sized tunnels had been built under the business section of Chicago and were ready for use, everybody excepting the men directly interested in the work was astounded.

As opposition was feared, the work has been done quietly. Basements were rented at convenient intervals along the line and the work of excavation began. Men were put to digging, and the earth taken out was hauled up and carted away at night through the coal holes in the sidewalks, so that it did not attract attention. In the daytime there was not a sign to indicate to the thousands of pedestrians that any unusual work was in progress, but every hour of the twenty-four, day and night, hundreds of men were digging away like moles forty feet below the surface of the street.

It was necessary to go this deep in order to avoid the sewer and gas pipes, the conduit of the telephone and the telegraph companies, the electric light cables and the great water mains. Now

be ready for her at a certain hour. She waited in the parlor for it to be announced, and when the time had passed she made complaint that her request had not been regarded.

"But, madam, I send up a boy where you and the other madam were sitting, ten minutes ago, and command him to announce your equipage," said the clerk.

"A boy said something in the doorway," said the lady, doubtfully, "but as he spoke in a language unknown to me, and did not seem to be addressing me, I paid no attention to him."

The boy, being summoned, gazed with brown, reproachful eyes at the lady.

"But I speak American," he said plaintively. "I bow my head, and say, fast, very fast, 'M'damn, m'damn, c'dridge, c'dridge, redde, redde,' and make my departure."

At a French Hotel.

An American lady was traveling in Europe. She stopped at a French inn in Normandy, and being the best French scholar in the party she was deputed by the others to arrange for lodgings, etc. In vain she aired her best linguistic attainments. Not a word could the clerk understand, and for aught she knew his replies were in "heavenly Chinese." In desperation she said with great directness:

FLASHES OF FUN.

Fred John's wife helps him with his literary labors, doesn't she? Frederick: "Oh! yes, she cashes his checks."

"I wonder if he knows my sister has money." "Has he proposed?" "He has." "He does." New York Herald.

"Do you believe in love at first sight, Chris?" "Sure. If more men took a closer look they wouldn't fall in love."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Will you marry me?" he asked. "I told you once that I would not," she answered. "Yes, but that was yesterday," he urged.—Tid-Bits.

"It's a small village." "So small they call a shop a store?" "Oh, smaller than that. They call a store an emporium."—New York Sun.

"He proposed to her as a joke." "Yes?" "Well, she accepted him. He does not regard himself as a humorist any more."—Brooklyn Life.

Juggles—A new summer drink has been named plug-pung. Waggles—So they're going to force it down our throats, eh?—New York Sun.

Too late we learn to grasp the clew. "Twist that which is and that which was; And the man who's always 'going to' Is the man who never 'does.'"

"Jenkins holds his head mighty high this mornin'. What's happened?" "Just put a mortgage on the mile and sold a mockin'bird for \$10."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Pa, said little Willie, 'I wonder why a bad actor is called a 'ham.''" "Perhaps," replied his father, "it's because he's so often served with eggs."—Philadelphia Press.

He—Do you mean to say the plumber has not been here yet? She—No—Isn't it shameful? And we such good customers; our plumbing is nearly always out of order! Brooklyn Life.

Foreign Visitor—Your American society has no castles with haunted rooms, American (girl)—No, we haven't, I admit; but (brightening) we have plenty of scandals.—New York Weekly.

Traveler—I sent you half an hour ago to the railway station to find when the next train goes. Porter—Yes, sir, and to be sure and be exact I waited (ill it started—it was just 12:37—Toll-chinelle.

"I don't believe you love me a bit!" sobbed his wife. "But I do, darling! I—." "Don't tell me! It's unnatural you should. No man could love a woman who wears such old hats as I do."—Answers.

Judge—Have the letters been duly examined by the handwriting expert? Prosecutor—Yes, your honor. Judge—Very well, let the handwriting expert now be examined by the insanity expert.—Ohio State Journal.

Clerk—"Mr. Sulpher was in while you were out; he said he'd call again tomorrow. Proprietor—Very kind of him. Clerk—But he wanted to collect a bill. Proprietor—Very kind to say when he would call.—Boston Transcript.

"Now that my engagement to Edgar is broken off I wonder if he'll ask me to return the jewels that he gave me?" "If he doesn't ask for them I'd send them back at once—for in that case they're not genuine!"—Flying Dutchman.

"Of course you've read Homer's story of 'Clysses and Calypso,' haven't you?" "No, I really can't say that I have. There's so many books keep coming out now, don't you know, that I just simply don't pretend to keep track of them all."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Stungum—By the way, Sharpe says he saw you in the Boulogne cafe yesterday.—Nuritch Cudd—Yes, but I cut him. Did he tell you that? Mr. Stungum—No, but he did remark that he expected every minute to see you cut yourself.—Philadelphia Press.

The automobile had broken down and the chauffeur was busy trying to discover the trouble. The impatient owner of the machine at last broke out: "Hurry up, Felix; there are a lot of people crossing the street that we are missing."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—I have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm. Penelope (dubiously)—Is there any society in the neighborhood? Mrs. Waldo—I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.—Boston Christian Register.

Life Worth Living.—George—Well, life is worth living, after all. Jack—What's happened? George—I went to a railway station to see my sister off, and by some chance Harry Handson was there to see his sister off, and in the rush and noise and confusion we got mixed, and I hugged his sister and he hugged mine.—New York Weekly.

Ready for Anything.—"But, why," ask of the great inventor, "do you have this huge balloon at the top of your machine, and the large wheels and steering gear beneath it?" "Because," he answers, with patient consideration for our inability to grasp an idea when it juts out before us, "I am not sure yet whether this will be an airship or an automobile."—Baltimore American.

A man went with his wife to visit her physician. The doctor placed a thermometer in the woman's mouth. After two or three minutes, just as the physician was about to remove the instrument, the man, who was not used to such a prolonged spell of brilliant silence on the part of his wife's carrier, said: "Doctor, what will you do for that thing?"—New York

SHERRY.
Miss Ida Shadel has returned home from the Cream city accompanied by her brother William and bride. A number of the numerous friends gathered together and a charivari was given to the newly married couple one evening last week.
Notwithstanding the wet disagreeable weather those who are devotees to the May day custom went their rounds hanging out May baskets and risking many unfortunate accidents, but all are reported in good health.
Saturday morning was a surprise to a large number of our people when they awoke and saw a snow white ground.
Several of our young people will take advantage of the cheap excursion rates to Chicago next Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Primeau spent Sunday in our midst, the guests of A. C. Cline and family.
Henry Whitney and J. A. Cline are serving their country as jurors in the circuit court.
It is reported that the merry wedding bells will soon be ringing in our village.
John Lounsbury has leased the farm of Chas. Wallner.
Several spent Monday at the Rapids on business.

A Card.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
JOHNSON & HILL, CO.
JOHN E. DALY.

BARCOCK.
Supt. O. J. Len was in this village inspecting our schools on Thursday. He visited the Daly, Molloy and Remington schools on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Peters and family returned on Tuesday from Milwaukee where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.
The town board met on Wednesday with Town Clerk Close. Road matters occupied much of their deliberations.
Conductor and Mrs. W. J. Sullivan and daughters Lizzie and Maggie departed on Wednesday for a visit in St. Paul.
Rev. Jos. Feldman of Nekeosa held services in the Catholic church on Wednesday.
John Smith of this village departed on Wednesday for an extended stay in Tomah.
Misses Mollie and Annie Lacy were shopping in your city on Thursday.
Dr. A. V. Morse made a business trip to Omro on Wednesday.
Mrs. Jos. James is very sick at her home northwest of town.

Reveals a Great Secret.
It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

ALTDORF.
Arbor day was observed by the pupils of Dist. No. 4 by planting trees, cleaning the yard and school house etc.
Mrs. Tresa Hornick of Hewitt who has been visiting Angelina Schlegel returned home on Monday.
Services were held in the Catholic church Sunday by Rev. Father Van Sever of Rudolph.

What Thin Folks Need.
Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at John E. Daly's.

RUDOLPH.
The social held at Ed Warners the ninth was a great success considering the snow storm. Some of the young folks were so unfortunate as to get lost on the way home but we hope it won't happen again.
Messrs. W. Teleau and J. Rayome departed for Merrill Saturday to visit relatives and friends. They returned Wednesday.
Miss Josie Morgan who is employed at the Witter house at Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents.
Mrs. Elie Crottean was here on Monday the guest of her father and mother-in-law.
Will Meyer who is employed on the Northwestern railroad spent Sunday with his parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rezin of Cranmoor was visiting friends here part of last week.
Miss Esther Compton of your city was a visitor in this berg the past week.
Miss Rose Ratelle was in Grand Rapids Saturday shopping.
Rev. Van Roosmalen was in this burg on Thursday.
O. Akey was in Merrill the latter part of last week.
May basket hangers are plentiful in this region.

Holds up a Congressman.
"At the end of the campaign" writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-round medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Overworked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by John E. Daly.

SIGEL.
Miss Rose Youskow is home again from the Rapids where she had been called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.
The weather has been quite rain for a few days. We mention this fearing it may not be generally known.
Misses Laura Provost and Eda Johnson visited Miss Ratelle's school last Thursday.
Miss Bertha Warning is on the sick list this week but is somewhat better at this writing.
Gus Bouts' children are sick with the measles. Dr. Goedeckie is in attendance.
The Misses Anna, Mary and Clara Nelson have been very sick the past week.
The infant child of John Henrikson who has been very sick is now recovering.
Alfred Carlson and daughter, Tillie, were shopping in the city Saturday.
A baby girl was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henrikson last Friday.
Mrs. J. Lassa and daughter visited at the Youskow home the past week.
Matt Crumstedt has sold his farm to Hans Hovland of Sparta.
Miss Mabel Matthews was shopping in your city Saturday.
Miss Anna Johnson visited her parents last Sunday.
The foundation Albert Whitrock's house is complete.
Miss Flo Berg has recovered from her recent illness.
Miss Berdena Berg has recovered from a severe cold.
Jans Larson was in your city Wednesday.
John Granger is on the sick list this week.
Miss Eva Petterson is reported very sick.
Gus Coleman spent Sunday at home.

Whooping Cough.
A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says, Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby being only 3 months old and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's cough remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springville Ala. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

BIRON.
Snow on May 10th! Who ever heard the likes, but such was the visitor that called on Biron Saturday last.
O. DeMars had the misfortune to get his fingers smashed while at work in the wood yard.
Mrs. R. Shattuck was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVaque Monday.
Gertrude LaVaque was on the sick list Wednesday and could not attend school.
Mrs. A. LaVaque was in your city shopping Wednesday afternoon.
Little Earl LaVaque is on the sick list this week.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured.
"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for 14 years" says Josh Edgar of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

NEKOOSA.
The M. W. A. dance was well attended last Saturday evening and a very pleasant time was had. La-Breche, Lambert and Robinson of Grand Rapids furnished the music.
Ray Disbrow who is employed in the mill of the Nekeosa Paper Co., got his left arm caught in one of paper machines on Friday last, resulting in having his arm broken in two places.
Geo. I. Stratton, state deputy of the Independent Order of Good Templars, has been in the village the past week and will try to organize a lodge of Good Templars in this place.
The Indian party given at the home of Mrs. J. E. Brazean by Misses Dorothy Fitch and Nellie Young was a great success.
Mrs. Frank Christian returned from Milwaukee Thursday where she had been for the last three weeks.
Dr. and Mrs. S. A. McGregor are the proud parents of a son, born to them Wednesday May 7th.
A class of eighteen will be confirmed next Sunday, May 18th., at the Lutheran church.
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Collins and children spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.
Mrs. J. E. Thomas visited several days last week with her mother at Tomah.
Guy Nash of Grand Rapids was noticed in our village on Sunday.
H. E. Herrick was in Grand Rapids on Wednesday on business.
Mrs. Geo. Tootlet was shopping in Grand Rapids Tuesday.
Mrs. Max Alpine returned from Oshkosh last Friday.

Won't Follow Advice.
In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment." When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Stylish Good Clothes.



Hart, Schaffner & Marx, B. Kuppenheimer and Friend Bros.

The day of Ready-to-wear clothing is here at last. Your need for a merchant tailor has vanished—gone. The clothing we are showing this season is different from any ready-made clothing you have ever seen or ever brought to this city. It is custom tailoring, ready-to-wear such makes as

The smartest styles from the world's most renowned fashion centers, by far the handsomest display ever shown in Grand Rapids. The styles are absolutely correct and we guarantee to fit you as well as the best tailor in town or no sale. This is your clothing store, will you come look, do business with us on these lines?

Hart Schaffner & Marx Tailor Made Clothes

Men's Stylish Perfect Fitting Suits at \$10
A grand assortment of worsted and cassimere suits, medium weights, blue serges, black clays, vicunas and worsteds, well lined and will fit perfectly. Guaranteed to keep their shape and are equal to those offered at other stores for... **\$12.50**

Men's Suits at \$12 and \$15.
This line involves all the new styles and will please the most fastidious taste or those whose business require them to be well dressed at all times. The materials are fine all wool thibets, unfinished worsteds, checks and stripes in single breasted broad square shoulder effect.

Three Suit Specials in which we have no competition.
No. 1. It will pay you to investigate our 500, you will find the cloth and lining better than suits you have paid \$7.50 for. We offer them next week at **\$5.00**
No. 2. These are all wool fabrics, neat effects in stripes, plaids and checks. The tailoring is first class, our guarantee with every suit. You can not duplicate them elsewhere for \$10, our price **\$7.50**
No. 3. We are convinced and you will be if ever we have given a suit bargain here are several stylish patterns in blue stripes and greenish effects, chevots and and worsted suits that would readily sell at \$11, our price... **\$8.50**

G. A. R. Suits.
We have a splendid line of G. A. R. suits in round and square cuts. Extra buttons with each suit. We guarantee the color and making... **\$5 to \$10.**
G. A. R. Regulation Hats.

Outing Suits.
We direct special attention to this range of suits. They come coats pants and all. The new shades, flannel and worsted effects. They are very stylish and absolutely correct... **\$5 to \$10.**

Special Sale of Boys Good Clothes.



Sailors, Nortolks, single breasted and double breasted patterns, snappy styles for boys, age 3 to 15.

\$2.50 TO \$5.

We handle the celebrated "Viking line" in Norfolks, sailors and double breasted suits. Prices range from **\$1 up.**

Young Men's Suits 12 to 19 years in imported Worsteds, Thibets, Serges and Chevots cut in the new military style. **\$7.50 to \$12.50.**

Young Men's Suits, all wool in new stylish pin checks, neat plaids in medium shades. \$7.50 values, here **\$5.00.**

Sale of Shirts, Underwear, Hose, Suspenders, Neckwear, Etc.

Men's Bosom Shirts with detached cuffs, in percale and Madras, regular 75c and \$1 values to close out at... **50c**

Men's Soft Front Shirts, detached cuffs, to close out at **25c**
Others from 50c to \$1.50.

Fancy Hose. Light and dark plaids and stripes, dots and figures, some embroidered... **15 to 35c.**

Collars and Cuffs. We have collars at 25c and cuffs at 40c. Then we have collars at 2 for 25c. Cuffs for 25c a pair.

Our \$16.50 Line.
\$30 made-to-order garments can only be compared to our grandly tailored suits. The seams are all plain with narrow stitching on edge. They have the non-breakable front hand sewed button holes in black and blue serges, clay worsteds, plaids, stripes and mixtures.

Men's Suits \$18 to \$22.50.
A big variety of fabrics to select from, light shades to dark all of the newest and best patterns, most of them exclusive with us. We know for a positive certainty that these suits are better than any \$35 made to order.

Trousers.
Our line is by far the largest and most complete ever shown in this community and invite your inspection of the same. Hand tailored and imported worsted trousers, 40 different patterns as good as any \$10 and \$12 custom pants at... **\$5.**

Worsteds trousers, world renowned and worth \$5 and not sold for any less at any store, a splendid stock of them in the new shapes. Handsome colorings.

\$2.50 to \$3.00.

150 pair all wool trousers, strongest and most serviceable pants in the market, formerly \$2.50 and \$3.00 values **TO CLOSE OUT AT \$1.48.**

Workingmen's Goods.
We handle the celebrated Larned Carter union made line of Pants, Overalls, Coats and Jackets.
Every Pair Fully Guaranteed.

Kruger & Cameron

GENT'S FURNISHERS, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

In the Spring the Young Man's fancy
Lightly Turns to Thoughts of a

NEW ..SUIT..

This is just as it should be, as you want to
look nice if you are going to be in it these
nice evenings. If you have not seen our
stock of

ROCHESTER CLOTHING

The best thing you can do is to come in
and look the stock over, as the chances are
a hundred to one that we can fit you with
just what you want at the price you want
to pay. It won't cost you a cent to look
over our stock. The Rochester is a brand
of clothing that is made to supply the trade
of those who want all the elegance and
style of a tailor-made suit at about one-
half the price and the wearing quality is
right up to the top notch. No rips and
break-downs when the Rochester is used.

We have a Line of

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

That is something swell. The colors and
styles are all of the latest. If you don't wear
a soft shirt, you probably will when you see
what we have to offer. — 25 cents up.

DOUGLAS SHOES.

We don't need to tell you anything about
the Douglas Shoe. They sell themselves
all over the civilized world. We have a
full assortment.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

The largest distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

A GREWSOME CASE.

SOME SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

One of the Most Largely Attended
Cases That Has Been Tried
in This City.

Probably there has been no case
tried in this city heretofore that has
caused so much comment and talk as
that of the State of Wisconsin
against Chas. Jungblud and Lizzie
Nolan.

The case was brought to this county
from Neillsville and the charge
against the defendants is "Assault
regardless of human life." Charles
Jungblud is a Catholic priest and Liz-
zie Nolan was his housekeeper.

They were charged with having
beaten and maltreated Marion Prior,
a girl of eleven years, who had been
placed in their charge.

The case opened on Wednesday
morning and the state had a large
number of witnesses present who tes-
tified to the condition of the girl after
she had left the house of the priest.
The little girl was put on the witness
stand Wednesday afternoon and an-
swered the questions asked her in a
manner pretty generally straight-
forward and without hesitation. She
is a slight built little one of eleven
years and looks even younger. She
told that her father was dead and that
she had never seen her mother but
once. Her father died some time ago,
since which time she had lived in
several families, part of the time with
relatives and at others with strangers.

She told how she had been taken to
the house of this priest, Charles Jung-
blud, where she had been compelled
to learn portions of the catechism
that were too difficult for her childish
brain to master. How, when she had
failed to memorize her lesson, she had
been taken by the man and tied by
the wrists with a clothesline, and the
rope being passed through a hook in
the ceiling of the dining room she
was hauled up until her toes barely
touched the floor, and there left for
hours.

It seems however, that even this
treatment did not have the desired
effect the first time. The next day
she was found to be still deficient in
her knowledge of the catechism and
her preceptors, the priest and his
housekeeper, decided that another ap-
plication of the rope would be neces-
sary before she would be letter perfect.
So the little girl was again taken,
her arms still swollen and sore from
the treatment of the day before, and
hung up again. This time she was
hung up in the morning and left there
while the remainder of the household
went about their business. At dinner
time the two grown persons ate their
dinner in the same room with the girl,
but gave her nothing.

She remained in the same position
during the entire afternoon and until
after supper. In the meantime
several efforts had been made to have
her repeat her lesson while she was
hanging, but as she was unable to re-
member the words the housekeeper
held up her clothes while her spiritual
adviser beat her with a club on her
bare skin, so that her limbs, back and
abdomen were a mass of bleeding
sores and bruises.

That evening the girl did remember
a few of the words of her lesson and
she was let down from her painful
position, but before she could get to
bed she states the reverend gentleman
became incensed at her again and
gave her a kick in the side, which
struck her just above the hip bone,
and nearly ended her earthly career
without further ado.

The little girl had been without food
all day, and the housekeeper
now gave her some bread and butter,
but she had received a blow in the
face which made her mouth so sore
that she could not eat. During this
time she had also been struck repeat-
edly on the hands and one thumb nail
was torn off and another finger nail
partially so.

When she got up in the morning
after her last experience she found
her bedroom door locked and knowing
that the priest and his housekeeper
were at church, and being unable to
button her clothes on account of her
crippled hands, she climbed out of a
window and went to a neighbor's
house. Here her pitiable condition
was noticed and she was detained
while she told her story and the mat-
ter investigated.

The above is the story as gathered
by the little girl's own testimony. As
a general rule she told her story with-
out hesitation and even under cross
examination held her own very well.

Dr. Ryan, who attended the girl af-
ter her injuries, testified that the
girl's body was one mass of bruises
and cuts when she took charge of the
case, and that the girl was still cov-
ered with scars and discolorations
from the hurts she had on her body
at that time.

Dr. Conroy also testified to the con-
dition of the child, he being the first
physician that was called after her
condition was discovered, and he sub-
stantiated the charges previously
made.

The little girl also testified that on
the evening of the day on which she
was beaten she was sent to the wood-
shed to take a bath and while thus en-
gaged and in a naked condition she
was taken from the shed and while she
stood outside the priest and his house-
keeper took water from the pump and
dashed it over her. She was unable
to tell why this was done.

The prosecution closed their case at
3:15 Thursday afternoon, when Judge
Webb announced a recess of ten min-
utes. Upon re-assembling the defense
opened their case by calling Charles
Jungblud, one of the defendants.

Mr. Jungblud stated that he was
37 years old and had been an ordained
priest for the past 14 years. That the
girl, Marion Prior, had been in his

charge, having been placed there by
the girl's guardian, Father Garrity,
of Black River Falls. That he had
taken the girl into his household of
his own accord and that he had re-
ceived no pay nor had he expected
any for her care. He also stated that
the girl had been sent to the sisters'
school by him until her actions, and
stubbornness had caused the sister in
charge of her to make her stay away
from the school.

He stated that after the little girl
ceased going to school he and his
housekeeper, Lizzie Nolan, had under-
taken the education of the girl, but
that from the first they had found her
very stubborn and refractory. That
he considered her a bright girl and
that when she stated that she could
not remember her lesson he thought
she was lying.

He said that he had tied the girl by
putting a loop of a rope about her
hands and passing the rope over a
hook in the dining room ceiling, her
arms had been extended above her
head, but not so high as raise her feet
off the floor at any time. Also admitted
that while the girl was in this position
his housekeeper had held her clothes
up while he had whipped her on her
bare skin. That the switch he used
was one somewhat larger than a lead
pencil at the butt end, and had two
branches at the other end. That he
did not think he had whipped her hard
enough to draw blood at any time or
cut the skin on her body, or cause any
of the bruises described by the doctor
and others who had seen the girl soon
after she went to the neighbors.

He stated that he had not seen nor
could he tell how she had come by a
cut on the temple and side of her face,
nor a cut between her third and fourth
fingers of her left hand, nor how the
nail had been torn from her left
thumb. Stated that the switch he
used might have been heavy enough
to cut open her hand had he struck
her while her hand was swollen.
That he had not seen any cuts nor
blood on the girl at any time. That
he had never kicked the girl in his
life and could not account for the
bruise on her side claimed by the girl
to have been caused by him kicking
her.

He admitted that a small quantity
of water had been thrown on the girl,
about half a dipper full. That it had
been done by the housekeeper, not
himself, and stated that he did not
know whether the girl had on any
clothes at the time, it being after dark
and out of doors. That the girl had
been taking her bath in the wood shed,
where it was customary to make her
go during the warm October days.
That he did not take his bath in the
wood shed at any time.

He stated that the time that the girl
had been tied up had not been long;
on the second of October only about
an hour, and on the next day she had
been tied up about 11 o'clock and taken
down not later than one o'clock, and
that the girl had been about the house
apparently all right after she had
been taken down.

He also stated that he could not see
that he had accomplished anything
toward making her a better girl by all
the punishment he had inflicted on
her. He also admitted that he had
paid a fine for having committed an
assault on a boy ten or twelve years
old. That the little girl in his charge
had been stubborn and willful, dirty
in her habits, was a habitual liar and
used foul and obscene language in
her talk and that it was to cure her
of these that he had punished her. That
it was not his intention to inflict any
such wounds as had been testified to
by the witnesses for the prosecution,
and that he had no idea that he had
done so.

Lizzie Nolan, the other defendat in
the case was put on the witness stand
on Friday morning. Miss Nolan is a
fairly good looking young woman ap-
parently about 28 years of age and
quite stylishly dressed.

She testified that she had been
housekeeper for Jungblud when the
trouble over the little girl occurred.
That she had, after she left school, at-
tempted to teach her her lessons.
That the girl was dirty in her habits,
stubborn and willful and that it was
impossible to believe anything she
said owing to her propensity for ly-
ing. She told of several cases where
the girl had lied, once about a hat pin
and once about a lead pencil.

On the second and third of October
when the little girl claimed to have
received most of her injuries, Miss
Nolan admitted that the girl's hands
had been tied together loosely and
that the rope had been passed over a
hook in the ceiling of the dining room.
On the second of October she had re-
mained there only about half an hour
and was taken down, because she had
said a part of her lesson that she had
before that claimed to have forgotten.

That on the 3rd of October the girl
had become stubborn again and re-
fused to recite her lesson and that she
had been tied again. That the priest
had whipped the girl, then waited
about fifteen minutes and while Miss
Nolan held up the girl's clothes he had
whipped her again, but very lightly,
and had only struck her twice with a
small switch. That the girl had been
whipped one more and still refusing
to speak the words she had been re-
leased from the rope.

Miss Nolan also admitted on cross
examination that she had whipped the
girl again in the evening. That she
and Jungblud were going to the opera
together and that the girl would not
undress herself as quickly as she
wanted her to, and that she had taken
a switch and "stroked" her with it,
not hard enough to hurt her, however.
That the girl had got her clothes un-
fastened and gone to bed. The priest
and his housekeeper then went to the
opera, and when they came home Miss
Nolan had looked into the girl's bed-
room and asked her if she was asleep,
and receiving no answer she had re-

(Continued on fourth page.)

COURT IN SESSION.

PROMISES TO BE LONG SESSION

Several Cases of Unusual Interest
on Calendar.—Business Seems
to be Moving Slowly.

Circuit court was convened in this
city on Monday, with Judge Charles
M. Webb presiding.

The case of the State of Wisconsin
vs. Daniel Kilpatrick on a charge of
larceny was dismissed.

In the case of the State of Wiscon-
sin vs. Frank Hopkinson, the charge
was abandonment of wife. The jury
was out four hours, but decided that
Hopkinson was not guilty, and he was
discharged from custody. Hopkinson
had been in jail in this city since the
charge was brought against him, he
having been arrested at Minocqua
where he was working at the time.

The case of the State of Wisconsin
vs. John McPherson was settled out of
court, the charge being bastardy, and
the defendant was discharged.

In the State of Wisconsin vs.
Charles Peters, defendant was dis-
charged.

In the case of the State vs. Adam
Miller for assault the defendant was
discharged owing to the fact that the
principal witness for the prosecution
did not appear.

In the case of the State vs. Anton
Kupsch for rape a continuance has
been asked for and granted. The de-
fendant in this case is a man who
looks to be sixty years of age.

Case of Annie Lyon against the city
of Grand Rapids has been continued.
This was a case for damages on ac-
count of a defective walk.

Louis Meunier vs. August Passer
has been continued to the next ses-
sion of court. Also the case of Gus Schu-
man vs. J. A. Cohen.

Lina Withers was granted a divorce
from Geo. Withers and given the cus-
tody of the children.

The most important case on the
calendar was that of the State of Wis-
consin against Charles Jungblud, a
Catholic priest, and Lizzie Nolan, his
housekeeper, who are both charged
with assault on the person of Marion
Prior. The case is now in progress.

The next most important case is
that of the state against Ann McGill,
the woman who is charged with setting
the fire that burned the Marshfield
bedding factory.

The Reuter Concert.—Jacob Reu-
ter and his company gave a most en-
joyable concert at the opera house on
Tuesday evening. The attendance
was not as large, however, as could be
desired. Mr. Reuter was fully up to
his usual style, which is always as
good as the best, and the selections by
the string quartet were also very good
and well received. Mrs. Geo. W.
Paulus also gave a piano solo and
responded to an encore, and her work
was a surprise to all who had never
heard her play before. The dance
after the concert was fairly well at-
tended.

Need Some Fixing.—The streets
about the city where the water mains
have been laid are many of them in a
deplorable condition, and some of the
main streets are now sadly out of
plumb. The contractors who laid the
waterworks pipe have been notified
of the condition of affairs and in-
structed to remedy the trouble, but
they don't seem to be built that way.
The main streets should all be leveled
up and put into shape at once, where
the work has been completed.

Licensed to Marry.—During the
past week County clerk Renne has
issued marriage licenses to the fol-
lowing parties: Marion E. Droud and
Kose Smutz, both of Marshfield; Al-
bert Arlt and Ida Pearl, both of the
town of Lincoln; John Feit and Tony
Foreman, both of the town of Milla-
dore; Louis Boccalli and Virginia
Asnicar, both of Grand Rapids; Lor-
renze Zozwick and Mary Brostowitz,
both of the town of Sigel.

A Fine Office.—Attorney Frank
A. Cady has got fairly settled in his
new office rooms at the Wood block,
and the apartments are very pleas-
ant and spacious ones. It is custom-
ary to associate a lawyer's office with
anything but comfort, but Mr. Cady
has succeeded in combining business
with pleasant surroundings in a most
happy manner.

Moving to Oshkosh.—J. R. Chap-
man arrived in the city on Wednes-
day and since that time has been en-
gaged in removing his household
goods to the depot preparatory to
leaving for Oshkosh. The friends of
Mr. and Mrs. Chapman will be sorry
to lose them, but will unite in wish-
ing them success in their new home
just the same.

Big Land Deal.—The Yellow River
Pilot is authority for the statement
that Ottilie & Stoddall, the real estate
men of that place, recently sold 800
acres of land to one man, who intends
clearing and making a farm out of
the entire tract. The tract is located
in the towns of Carey and Hiles, and
was sold for \$10,000.

Superintendent Engaged.—H. S.
Youker of Broadhead, Wis., has been
engaged as superintendent of schools
in this city for the ensuing year. Mr.
Youker is a graduate of the University
of Wisconsin and is spoken of very
highly as an educator by those who
know him. His salary will be \$1,400
per annum.

Excursion to Chicago.—The
Northwestern road gives excursion
rates to Chicago this week. Leaving
this city at 10 o'clock on Saturday,
arrive at Chicago at 6:10 p. m.; leav-
ing Chicago at 9 o'clock Monday morn-
ing, arrive here the same evening.
Only \$3.25 for the round trip.

Shipping Minnows.—On Wednes-
day Charles Lester shipped two cans
of minnows to Supt. James Nevins at
Hayward. Mr. Lester did not know
what the minnows would be used for
unless it was to stock some marsh or
something of the sort up there. The
two cans had 1800 minnows in them.

Improving Rapidly.—The band
was out again on Thursday evening
and rendered a nice concert on the
street, part of it being given on the
east and part on the west side. The
boys show great improvement this
spring over what they have been do-
ing heretofore.

May Snow Storm.—Last Saturday
morning, May 10th, there were fully
four inches of snow on the ground,
and the sight presented was certainly
an unusual one even for Wisconsin.
Many apple trees were in bloom, while
the branches were loaded down with
snow.

Lost Three Fingers.—Oliver De-
Mars, who is employed in the mill of
the Grand Rapids Paper company got
his hand caught in a cog gearing and
three of his fingers were crushed so
badly that it was necessary to ampu-
tate them.

Seniors Banqueted.—The Seniors
of the Howe high school were ban-
queted on Friday of last week by the
members of the sophomore class. The
doings were held in Pomaineville's hall
and a very pleasant evening was
spent.

Musical Entertainment.—The
children of the public school will give
a musicale at the opera house this
(Friday) evening under the direction
of Miss Reeves. The little ones
promise a good thing.

Death of Willie Ray.—Willie, the
12 year old son of James Ray of the
south side, died on Thursday evening
from pneumonia after a very short
illness. The little fellow had been
sick only half a day.

Rummage Sale.—The members of
the M. E. congregation have their
rummage sale in working order and
will continue to supply the wants of
all customers until Saturday night.

THROW UP THEIR CONTRACT.

Jorgenson & Larson of Kenosha will
not Build New School House.

On Wednesday the school commis-
sioners received word that the con-
tractors who had taken the contract
to erect the new high school had
backed out of the deal and that, if the
school was erected, they would have
to find another contractor. It is
understood that this action on the part
of Jorgenson & Larson was caused by
their not being able to furnish the
proper bonds for the faithful perform-
ance of the work.

The contract to erect the building
has been relet to J. F. Schmidt of
Chicago for \$14,700 and it is expected
that work will commence on the build-
ing this week. Mr. Schmidt also has
the contract to build the new \$63,000
high school at Oshkosh.

The new contract is one thousand
dollars higher than it was let to Jor-
genson & Larson but this of course
cannot be helped. The next bid was
\$2,300 more than that of the Kenosha
contractors, so that the best arrange-
ments possible were made.

Coming Lectures.

Miss Lois Russell of Eau Claire,
state organizer and lecturer for the
Woman's Christian Temperance
Union, will lecture at the Congrega-
tional church on Sunday, May 18, at
3 p. m. Subject, "Obedience to
Heavenly Visions." She will also
give a lecture at the Methodist church
on Monday evening, May 19, at 7:30;
subject, "The Saloon Power Downed."

Miss Russell is a clear and ready
speaker, of a quiet and winning man-
ner, fully understanding and able to
present the work and aims of our
organization. These lectures are
under the auspices of the local union
and a large attendance is desired.
At the close of each lecture a collec-
tion will be taken, otherwise they are
free to the public. The young people
are especially invited.

Unclaimed Letters.

West Side.
List of letters unclaimed in the
west side postoffice, for the week
ending May 12, 1902.

Jankovich, Alex	Drager, Lydia
Sevan, Gus	Postor, Mrs. E. R.
Belaski, Mike	Metzger, Jesse
Petterson, Bernard	Newport, Ida
Sevaski, Fred	Slater, Mabel E.
Scharff, Frank	Warden, Mrs. Minnie
Trump, D. S.	

Persons calling for the above named
letters will please say "advertised."
R. A. McDONALD, Postmaster.

East Side.
Following is the list of unclaimed
letters in the east side postoffice, for
the week ending May 15, 1902:

Bar, David	Werner, F. S.
Banks, Dr. W. H.	Reese, Miss Emma
"Fritz the Tailor"	Winters, Mrs. S. P.
Reed, Mr.	

Persons calling for the above please
say "advertised."
A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

County Court.

The following matters were heard at
the session of the county court on Tues-
day, Judge W. J. Conway presiding:
In re estate of John Halvorson, de-
ceased. Petition for sale of personal
property. Order for sale.

In re last will and testament of
Barthol Hupflohr. Instrument pur-
porting to be the last will and testa-
ment of said deceased filed. Petition
for proof of will. Notice for applica-
tion for proof of will signed and
issued.

—FOR SALE—Strawberry plants of
5 different varieties. John Sandman.

SHERRY.

Miss Ida Shidel has returned home from the Cream City accompanied by her brother William and bride. A number of the numerous friends gathered together and a charivari was given to the newly married couple one evening last week.

Notwithstanding the wet disagreeable weather those who are devotees to the May day custom went their rounds hanging out May baskets and risking many unfortunate accidents, but all are reported in good health.

Saturday morning was a surprise to a large number of our people when they awoke and saw a snow white ground.

Several of our young people will take advantage of the cheap excursion rates to Chicago next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Primeau spent Sunday in our midst, the guests of A. C. Cline and family.

Henry Whitney and J. A. Cline are serving their country as jurors in the circuit court.

It is reported that the merry wedding bells will soon be ringing in our village.

John Lounsbury has leased the farm of Chas. Wallner.

Several spent Monday at the Rapids on business.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
JOHN E. DALY.

BABCOCK.

Supt. O. J. Leu was in this village inspecting our schools on Thursday. He visited the Daly, Molloy and Remington schools on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Peters and family returned on Tuesday from Milwaukee where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

The town board met on Wednesday with Town Clerk Close. Road matters occupied much of their deliberations.

Conductor and Mrs. W. J. Sullivan and daughters Lizzie and Maggie departed on Wednesday for a visit in St. Paul.

Rev. Jos. Feldman of Nekoosa held services in the Catholic church on Wednesday.

John Smith of this village departed on Wednesday for an extended stay in Tomah.

Misses Mollie and Annie Lacy were shopping in your city on Thursday.

Dr. A. V. Morse made a business trip to Omro on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jos. James is very sick at her home northwest of town.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery. It cuts out the phlegm and germ-infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

ALTDORF.

Arbor day was observed by the pupils of Dist. No. 4 by planting trees, cleaning the yard and school house etc.

Mrs. Tresa Hornick of Hewitt who has been visiting Angeline Schlig returned home on Monday.

Services were held in the Catholic church Sunday by Rev. Father Van Sever of Rudolph.

What Thin Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at John E. Daly.

RUDOLPH.

The social held at Ed Warners the ninth was a great success considering the snow storm. Some of the young folks were so unfortunate as to get lost on the way home but we hope it won't happen again.

Messrs. W. Tefean and J. Rayome departed for Merrill Saturday to visit relatives and friends. They returned Wednesday.

Miss Josie Morgan who is employed at the Witter house at Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Elie Croteau was here on Monday the guest of her father and mother-in-law.

Will Meyer who is employed on the Northwestern railroad spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rezin of Cranmoor was visiting friends here part of last week.

Miss Esther Compton of your city was a visitor in this berg the past week.

Miss Rose Ratelle was in Grand Rapids Saturday shopping.

Rev. Van Roosmalen was in this burg on Thursday.

O. Akey was in Merrill the latter part of last week.

May basket bangers are plentiful in this region.

Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign" writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-round medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by John E. Daly.

SIGEL.

Miss Rose Youskow is home again from the Rapids where she had been called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.

The weather has been quite rain for a few days. We mention this fearing it may not be generally known.

Misses Laura Provost and Eda Johnson visited Miss Ratelle's school last Thursday.

Miss Bertha Warning is on the sick list this week but is somewhat better at this writing.

Gus Bouts' children are sick with the measles. Dr. Goedeckie is in attendance.

The Misses Anna, Mary and Clara Nelson have been very sick the past week.

The infant child of John Henrikson who has been very sick is now recovering.

Alfred Carlson and daughter, Tillie, were shopping in the city Saturday.

A baby girl was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henrikson last Friday.

Mrs. J. Lassa and daughter visited at the Youskow home the past week.

Matt Crunstedt has sold his farm to Hans Hovland of Sparta.

Miss Mabel Matthews was shopping in your city Saturday.

Miss Anna Johnson visited her parents last Sunday.

The foundation Albert Whitrock's house is complete.

Miss Flo Berg has recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Berdena Berg has recovered from a severe cold.

Jans Larson was in your city Wednesday.

John Granger is on the sick list this week.

Miss Eva Peterson is reported very sick.

Gus Coleman spent Sunday at home.

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says, Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby being only 3 months old and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's cough remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinky Hall, Springville Ala. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

BIRON.

Snow on May 10th! Who ever heard the likes, but such was the visitor that called on Biron Saturday last.

O. DeMars had the misfortune to get his fingers smashed while at work in the wood yard.

Mrs. R. Shattuck was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVague Monday.

Gertrude LaVague was on the sick list Wednesday and could not attend school.

Mrs. A. LaVague was in your city shopping Wednesday afternoon.

Little Earl LaVague is on the sick list this week.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for 14 years" says Josh Edgar of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

NEKOOSA.

The M. W. A. dance was well attended last Saturday evening and a very pleasant time was had. LaBrecht, Lambert and Robinson of Grand Rapids furnished the music.

Ray Disbrow who is employed in the mill of the Nekoosa Paper Co., got his left arm caught in one of paper machines on Friday last, resulting in having his arm broken in two places.

Geo. I. Stratton, state deputy of the Independent Order of Good Templars, has been in the village the past week and will try to organize a lodge of Good Templars in this place.

The Indian party given at the home of Mrs. J. E. Brazean's by Misses Dorothy Fitch and Nellie Young was a great success.

Mrs. Frank Christian returned from Milwaukee Thursday where she had been for the last three weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. S. A. McGregor are the proud parents of a son, born to them Wednesday May 7th.

A class of eighteen will be confirmed next Sunday, May 18th, at the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Collins and children spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. J. E. Thomas visited several days last week with her mother at Tomah.

Guy Nash of Grand Rapids was noticed in our village on Sunday.

H. E. Herrick was in Grand Rapids on Wednesday on business.

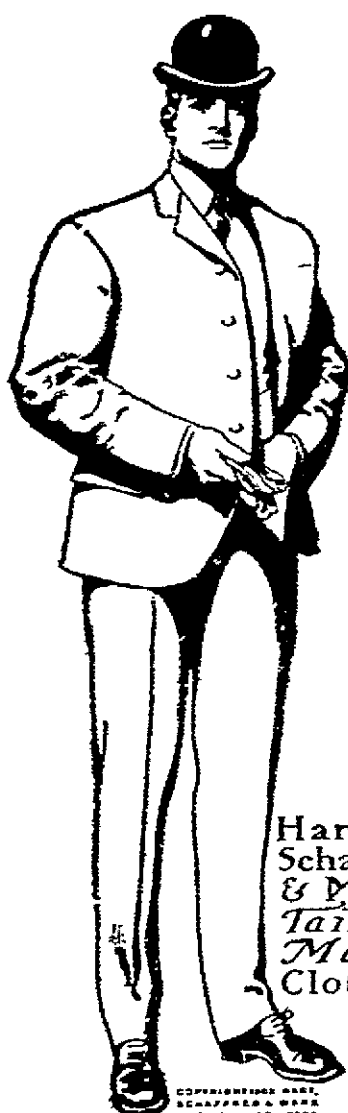
Mrs. Geo. Tootet was shopping in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. Max Alpine returned from Oshkosh last Friday.

Won't Follow Advice.

In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment." When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Stylish Good Clothes.



Hart
Schaffner
& Marx
Tailor
Made
Clothes

THE day of Ready-to-wear clothing is here at last. Your need for a merchant tailor has vanished—gone. The clothing we are showing this season is different from any ready-made clothing you have ever seen or ever brought to this city. It is custom tailoring, ready-to-wear such makes as

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, B. Kuppenheimer and Friend Bros.

The smartest styles from the world's most renowned fashion centers, by far the handsomest display ever shown in Grand Rapids. The styles are absolutely correct and we guarantee to fit you as well as the best tailor in town or no sale. This is your clothing store. Will you come look, do business with us on these lines?



Hart
Schaffner
& Marx
Tailor
Made
Clothes

Men's Stylish Perfect Fitting Suits at \$10

A grand assortment of worsted and cassimere suits, medium weights, blue serges, black clays, vicunas and worsteds, well lined and will fit perfectly. Guaranteed to keep their shape and are equal to those offered at other stores for... **\$12.50**

Men's Suits at \$12 and \$15.

This line involves all the new styles and will please the most fastidious taste or those whose business require them to be well dressed at all times. The materials are fine all wool thibets, unfinished worsteds, checks and stripes in single breasted broad square shoulder effect.

Three Suit Specials in which we have no competition.

No. 1. It will pay you to investigate our 500, you will find the cloth and lining better than suits you have paid \$7.50 for. We offer them next week at **\$5.00**

No. 2. These are all wool fabrics, neat effects in stripes, plaids and checks. The tailoring is first class, our guarantee with every suit. You can not duplicate them elsewhere for \$10, our price **\$7.50**.

No. 3. We are convinced and you will be if ever we have given a suit bargain here are several stylish patterns in blue stripes and greenish effects, chevots and worsted suits that would readily sell at \$11, our price... **\$8.50**.

G. A. R. Suits.

We have a splendid line of G. A. R. suits in round and square cuts. Extra buttons with each suit. We guarantee the color and making... **\$5 to \$10**.
G. A. R. Regulation Hats.

Outing Suits.

We direct special attention to this range of suits. They come coats and pants and all. The new shades, flannel and worsted effects. They are very stylish and absolutely correct... **\$5 to \$10**.

Men's Spring Top Coats \$10

This line involves all the new styles in vogue. This season a beautiful display of tan meltons, whip cords, thibets, oxford mixtures and clay worsteds. Perfect in every detail.

Special Sale of Boys Good Clothes.



Sailors, Nortolks, single breasted and double breasted patterns, snappy styles for boys, age 3 to 15.

\$2.50 TO \$5.

We handle the celebrated "Viking line" in Norfolks, sailors and double breasted suits. Prices range from **\$1 up**.

Young Men's Suits 12 to 19 years in imported Worsteds, Thibets, Serges and Chevots cut in the new military style. **\$7.50 to \$12.50**.

Young Men's Suits, all wool in new stylish pin checks, neat plaids in medium shades. \$7.50 values, here **\$5.00**.

Sale of Shirts, Underwear, Hose, Suspenders, Neckwear, Etc.

Men's Bosom Shirts with detached cuffs, in percale and Madras. regular 75c and \$1 values to close out at... **50c**

Men's Soft Front Shirts, detached cuffs, to close out at **25c**
Others from 50c to \$1.50.

Fancy Hose. Light and dark plaids and stripes, dots and figures, some embroidered... **15 to 35c**.

Collars and Cuffs. We have collars at 25c and cuffs at 40c. Then we have collars at 2 for 25c. Cuffs for 25c a pair.

Trousers.

Our line is by far the largest and most complete ever shown in this community and invite your inspection of the same. Hand tailored and imported worsted trousers, 40 different patterns as good as any \$10 and \$12 custom pants at... **\$5**.

Worsted trousers, world renowned and worth \$5 and not sold for any less at any store, a splendid stock of them in the new shapes. Handsome colorings.

\$2.50 to \$3.00.

150 pair all wool trousers, strongest and most serviceable pants in the market, formerly \$2.50 and \$3.00 values

TO CLOSE OUT AT \$1.48.

Workingmen's Goods.

We handle the celebrated Larned Carter union made line of Pants, Overalls, Coats and Jackets.

Every Pair Fully Guaranteed.

Kruger & Cameron

GENT'S FURNISHERS, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Mount Iona Has Been Very Active for the Last Two Days.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—According to dispatches received from Mount Iona, Nebraska, a volcanic eruption has been for two days sending up smoke and steam, to the consternation of farmers in that part of the state.

The volcano is situated on the Missouri river, in Cedar county, about 100 miles above Omaha, and has been for some time sending up smoke and steam. The eruption is very much like that of the state. The smoke is very thick and black, and the steam is very hot. The eruption is very much like that of the state. The smoke is very thick and black, and the steam is very hot. The eruption is very much like that of the state. The smoke is very thick and black, and the steam is very hot.

Reports today say that all the settlers in the immediate neighborhood are preparing to move, fearing some connection between the volcano and the eruption of the Missouri river.

Guadalupe, Mexico, May 13.—The Colima volcano shows strong indications of a great eruption, and the inhabitants living in the valley at its base are moving to a safe distance from the risk.

Mount Iona has threatened renewed activity for several weeks, this condition causing the work of constructing the extension of the Mexican Central Railroad to the mountain to cease temporarily.

Since the St. Pierre disaster the residents of the district have been very uneasy, and it will take very little demonstration on the part of the volcano to cause a panic.

DAM BLOWN UP.
Minnesota Farmers Completely Destroy the Structure with Dynamite and Axes.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—A Fortune Falls, Minn., special to The Dispatch says: A party of twenty-five farmers living in the vicinity of Otter Tail lake gathered shortly after midnight last night and deliberately blew up the dam at the outlet of the lake. At points where the dynamite did not do its work thoroughly they used axes and saws. The dam was put in several years ago in order to make the big lake a storm reservoir and regulate the flow of the river. The dam was built back in the spring and allowed to come down for power purposes for the new dam in this city during the summer. Farmers have frequently threatened to destroy it, as they claim it flooded their meadows. There is no danger about who were engaged in the work, and quite a number are likely to be prosecuted.

HURT ON BARBED WIRE.
Children of Bark River Farmer Forcibly About New Fence.

Meconine, Mich., May 13.—Two children of Henry Shaverette of Bark River were badly injured on a barbed wire fence. Shaverette sent his son John, aged 11 years, to the house for some straw. Returning in a hurry, the boy caught on a wire and severed his upper lip and was cut through the cheek and a portion of the nose. He was removed to the house bleeding badly. All the time a daughter was sent for help. The girl went in haste, forgetting the new fence, colliding with it, and cut a large gash through the cheek from mouth to ear. Both will recover if blood poison does not set in.

REIGN OF REGENT ENDED.
Mother of Spain's King Bids Ministers Farewell.

Madrid, May 13.—With tears overflowing from her cheeks the Queen Regent today took leave of her ministers, ending her official services as ruler of Spain. The farewell words were spoken in a plain part in the ceremony in the palace. Every eye was moist, and Premier Sagasta and his colleagues showed how they were at the end of the century.

The final request of the Queen Regent—that she be excused from taking any active part in the funeral of her son, she attended the ceremony only as widow of the late King—was granted as contrary to custom.

MENOMINEE WOMEN WIN.
No "Hochee-Kochee" Dances at County Fair This Year.

Menominee, Mich., May 13.—(S. J. J.)—The directors of the Menominee County Fair Association have decided to hold another fair in September, but there will be no more "Hochee-Kochee" dances at the fair, although there will be other "Indian" attractions.

GIFT BY PULLMAN COMPANY.
Grand Army Receives \$1,000 from Chicago for Unemployment Fund.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—Robert T. Lincoln, president of the Pullman company, has sent to the unemployment committee of the Grand Army of the Republic a check for \$1,000. It appears that the committee requested a contribution from the Pullman company, and that the request was submitted to the executive board of the company and granted.

MANY PERSONS KILLED.
Unknown Number of Victims Claimed by Oil Explosion.

SCORES ARE BURNED.
Spectators at a Fire Near Pittsburgh are Covered with Burning Naphtha.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 13.—Twenty-one are dead and not less than 200 others injured as the result of a series of naphtha explosions last night in the yards of the Pennsylvania railway at Sheraden, in the Chertiers valley, about four miles from Pittsburgh. Of the injured fifty will die.

Cars of oil blew up and scattered blazing oil over the big crowd that had assembled after the first explosion. The crowd of 1000 or more persons then fled to the hills on either side of the valley to watch the spreading fire. All supposed they were in a safe place. But the flames reached a gigantic naphtha tank having a gas dome and this exploded, hurling tons of debris and barrels of flaming oil over the hills and deluging the people with a veritable rain of fire.

Hundreds were knocked down by the force of the wreckage that struck them. The clothing of hundreds of others was set on fire by the blazing oil and men's hair and beards were quickly burned through to the skin.

Collision Causes First Explosion.
The first explosion was caused by the collision of two tank cars in the Sheraden yards at 4:45 o'clock. Three cars loaded with oil, one with naphtha, were part of a freight train that was being made up. The cars came together with such a crash as to start a leak in one tank and to break a switch light. The oil flowed down to the switch light and caught fire. The flame followed the train of oil to the car and ignited it.

Before the flames could be reached by the trainmen the oil tank exploded. This brought a crowd of people, who gathered about the car to see the blaze. About 5:15 o'clock the second oil car exploded and the spectators were showered with flaming oil. This caused the people to take to the hills thinking the burning cars.

Burned in First Shower of Fire.
The flames from the second car were thrown 500 feet into the air, completely enveloping the onlookers. In an instant the scene was one beyond description. The air was superheated to a degree impossible for human life to exist in. Those who were not blown away were caught and fell to the ground.

The clothing of those farther away was soon afire and the victims ran frantically about tearing their burning garments from their bodies and screaming for help. Meantime the fire had spread to other cars and in an incredibly short time the entire yard was ablaze.

Nap htha Tank Spreads Death.
The naphtha tank caught fire and exploded at 6 o'clock. It had a gas dome. This was thrown over on a hillside among the hundreds of people, while the tank was sent spinning.

As the burning naphtha spread upward from the tank it spread in spraying showers on the hillside crowded with people. It is estimated that more than 1000 had gathered.

The firemen and those in the valley along the tracks never got away. The burning oil and naphtha made living torches of them.

Thousands of people with their clothes afire rushed about, tearing their clothes from their bodies. Naked men and women buried themselves in bushes. Children screamed with pain, and among the rushing crowd many tripped and fell, seeking in their anxiety to get away. Some sat each other on fire.

Fear Worse Explosion.
The officials of the Pennsylvania road fear a worse explosion than the three which wrought so much damage yesterday. A danger line has been established 500 yards on all sides of the burning wreckage, and the railroad police are keeping the curious crowd back.

A few feet below the burning wreckage lies the body of a man who was killed. He was under great pressure when he was killed by way through and another terrific explosion will follow.

Fire Still Burns.
About twenty cars are piled up between the Sheraden station and Corlies Run in the Sheraden yards. This is still a mass of flame. It covers an area of 40 x 100 feet. In this there are all kinds of wreckage. The fire department of Sheraden is throwing streams on the burning debris, but little headway is being made. The fact that the wreckage is saturated with naphtha and kerosene.

The Dead.
A list of the dead follows:
JAMES KILGUS, aged 24, Sheraden, Pa., died at West Chester, Ohio, at Mercy hospital.

CHARLES HARTIG, aged 22, Chertiers, Pa., died at Mercy hospital.

W. W. TAYLOR, aged 27, Chertiers, Pa., died at Mercy hospital.

HARRY P. SMITH, aged 20, Chertiers, Pa., died at Mercy hospital.

EDWARD J. WRIGHT, aged 26, Sheraden, Pa., died at Mercy hospital.

TALLAN M. BYRD, Sheraden, aged 28, Sheraden, Pa., died at Mercy hospital.

PASCAL MAYER, aged 28, Sheraden, Pa., died at Mercy hospital.

UNKNOWN BOY, badly burned, taken to Allegheny general hospital, died in short time.

WALTER N. HALDEMAN DIES OF INJURIES.
Aged President of the Louisville Courier-Journal Was Run Down by Street Car.

Louisville, Ky., May 13.—Walter N. Haldeeman, president of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times Company, died this morning from the effects of injuries received last Friday by being struck by a street car. Mr. Haldeeman was over 81 years old.

Walter Newman Haldeeman, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was born in Mayville, Ky., on April 27, 1831. He studied at the Mayville academy until 16 years of age, when he moved to Louisville. He was a clerk in a grocery commission store until 1849, when he entered the Journal office. He conducted a small book business in 1852 and 1854, and on February 12 of the latter year he purchased the Louisville Dime and changed the name to Courier. It was sold by Gen. Anderson during the war, but it was transferred to Bowling Green and later to Nashville. In 1895 the Courier was combined with the Journal and since that time Mr. Haldeeman has been president of the publishing company.

"SOLDIERS GAVE FILIPINOS H—L."
Interesting Testimony Received by the Senate Philippine Investigating Committee.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—George C. Boardman, formerly of the Twentieth Infantry, testified before the Senate Philippine commission today. He said that the natives in Batangas where he was stationed became very bold and threatening after the Balaingga massacre and intimated that the troops would be served likewise. He mentioned an order such as Gen. Smith gave to make the natives realize that the United States meant business.

He said the men in the Philippines knew that "war was hell" and the "boys" were going to give the Filipino the "hell" while it lasted.

After the committee adjourned several of the members determined to sample during the day the conditions of the island. They were not given proper food and he exhibited two cans of food which he received which he said was unfit to eat.

BENEFACTORS ARE DEAD.
Hugh and Neal O'Donnell, Donors to Catholic Institutions, Die at New York.

New York, May 13.—Hugh and Neal O'Donnell, who have given to Catholic institutions throughout the world thousands of dollars, are dead. The former was buried a fortnight ago and Neal has just passed away. Both were octogenarians. Hugh O'Donnell became a member of the Erie Exchange thirty years ago and later with his brother organized a cooperative manufacturing concern. After they had acquired large fortunes they began distributing the entire profits of their business, which exceeded \$40,000 annually. For eighteen years they have followed this policy. It was provided that upon their death, the estate should be divided into 250 parts, which are to be distributed among numerous institutions named by the brothers.

THIRTY OWE THEIR LIVES TO PRES-ence of Miss Katie Henderson.
Necropolis, Pa., May 13.—The presence of Miss Katie Henderson saved thirty men employed in the quarries at West Conshohocken from death by injury. Miss Henderson resides a short distance from the quarry, and as she looked from a window she saw that the roof of the powder magazine was blazing. The men at work in the quarry were not aware of their danger until she put the alarm. She saved them by her second warning. While the men and Miss Henderson were fleeing for their lives, there was a terrific explosion. The air was filled with splinters, stones and dirt which showered upon their heads.

In the magazine which exploded there were three kegs of powder and two barrels of dynamite. Nothing but a hole in the ground marks the place where the powder house stood.

PREACHER OWNS TO MURDER.
Rev. John Polcott Confesses that He Killed Charles Isaacson.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—An unexpected turn was given the Charles Isaacson murder mystery when Rev. John Polcott, who has been held in prison on suspicion of having committed the crime, made a full confession of the deed. Polcott says he was seized with an irresistible desire to murder his companion and had no control over his action when committing the deed.

NEW RAILWAY FORMED.
Will Connect St. Paul with Northern Canadian Railroad.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—Articles of incorporation were filed Monday for the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg Railway Company, calling for the construction of a line from St. Paul to Winnipeg, via Minneapolis and Superior. The capital stock is to be \$1,000,000 and the incorporators are residents of the Twin cities.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.
Weekly Report of Lord Kitchener Received in London.

London, May 13.—The weekly report of Lord Kitchener, received today, shows that 19 Boers were killed, that it was estimated that 802 were made prisoners, 47 surrendered, and that 600 rifles, 157 wagons, 400 horses and 4300 head of cattle fell into the hands of the British.

FATE OF CONDO IS KNOWN.
British Sloop Sank with 110 Men on Gale on December 3.

Victoria, B. C., May 13.—It has been learned definitely that the British sloop of war Condo, which carried 110 men to death during the wintry gales, went down not far from Cape Flattery during the gale of the night of December 3, the day after the vessel left port.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.
Proceedings in the House.

Consideration was begun in the House on the 13th of the bill to enable the people of Oklahoma and Arizona to vote on the question of statehood. The bill was introduced by Mr. McPherson and was passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays.

The bill to place three new stars in the American flag again had the right of way in the House on the 13th. General debate on the bill was opened by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in opposition to the measure, was closed at 2 o'clock, and the bill was then read for passage. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays.

The bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the pension of Elizabeth G. Getty, widow of George Getty, died at 10 o'clock. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays.

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Chicago News.

—Frank Kolar, a laborer, was found dead, a victim of carbolic acid poisoning.

—An explosion of a piston hammer in the plant of the Flexible Shaft Company injured Chas. Gustafson, engineer, and caused a severe laceration.

—Landrop South Rhodes, a prominent lawyer, is dead at his home, aged 70 years. He was born in Canada, where his early education was acquired.

—John Schmolz committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his cell. Schmolz was 52 years old. He was taken to the bridge April 26 on a \$25 fine.

—Frank A. Gazzola, the richest Italian in Chicago, died after an illness of several months. His estate is estimated at over \$1,000,000. Mrs. Gazzola and four children survive him.

—Diamonds and jewelry valued at more than \$100,000 were stolen from the home of Mrs. H. Arnold while the family was away. Frank Miller, who was employed by Arnold as a cookman, has disappeared and a search is being made for him by the police.

—The body of an unidentified man was found lying on the tracks of the Chicago & North Western railroad at Maywood. The body was well dressed, weighing 140 pounds, with dark hair and eyes and appeared to have been about 20 years old.

—Weary of life because he could not effect a reconciliation with his wife, from whom he had been separated for two years, Charles May killed himself by shooting himself in the head. He was employed by the firm of Hubbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., killed himself with carbolic acid.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.
Milwaukee, May 13, 1902.

EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.
MILWAUKEE EGGS.—Market steady; fresh, best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE BUTTER.—Market steady; fresh, best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE CHEESE.—Market steady; fresh, best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK MARKET.
CATTLE.—Market steady; best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE PORK.—Market steady; best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE LARD.—Market steady; best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE HAMS.—Market steady; best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE BACON.—Market steady; best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE SALT MEAT.—Market steady; best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

MILWAUKEE CURED MEAT.—Market steady; best of cases included, 14¢; fresh, cases returned, 14¢; second, 13¢; 10¢; fancy or extra, 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 0¢.

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HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

Buttered Eggs.
Every cook knows how to scramble or butter eggs, though possibly every cook does not give the attention to detail which alone can make them satisfactory. Melt an ounce of butter into a saucepan, break into this three eggs and mix them with the butter gently, seasoning them to taste with pepper and salt; stir it all gently over a slack fire with a delicately clean wooden spoon; then, just as the eggs are beginning to set, work in from half to one ounce more butter, broken up very small, being careful only to add a piece when the previous one has been well amalgamated; now stir in half a pint of cream, milk or white sauce, as you please, pour the mixture at once on to hot, buttered toast and serve as soon as possible. This is the simple form of buttered eggs.

Nut Cookies.
One pound of light-brown sugar, two eggs, one cupful of lard, one cupful of sour milk, one generous teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of hickory or any preferred nuts, chopped fine, and enough flour to form a dough that will roll out. Rub the sugar and lard together and mix until they cream, and put in the eggs, which have been previously well beaten. Stir the soda into the milk and add that, then stir in the nuts. Add a little flour at a time until the dough is stiff enough, roll out thin and cut in round or fancy shapes. Place these on greased pans and bake in a quick oven for not more than five minutes.

Cranberry Jelly.
One quart of cranberries, one pint of granulated sugar and half a pint of water. Cook the cranberries in the water for twenty minutes. Then rub through the sieve and add the sugar. Cook ten minutes longer. Do not add more or less of the sugar, or the jelly will not mould. It should boil all the time it is cooking. The time during which an article is coming to the boiling point cannot be counted by any rule. The moment the liquid has cooked ten minutes, turn it into a mould and set in a cool place for twelve hours or more. Cranberries should be cooked in porcelain.

Old-Fashioned Cough Candy.
Four ounces of whole flaxseed, half a pint of boiling water. In another dish, holding a cup of slippery elm, pour also enough boiling water to cover. Let these stand for two hours. Then strain into a porcelain kettle containing a pound and a half of granulated sugar wet with the juice of two lemons. Press the strainer holding the seed and the elm in order to get their healing substances. Roll the mixture till it candies, and then pour it on pans on which buttered paper has been spread.

Liver Hash.
One pint of cooked liver, one cup of cold water, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of flour, ditto of lemon juice, half a teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth of pepper; cut the liver into pieces the size of a penny, and measure after cutting; heat the butter and stir in the flour, cooking and stirring until brown, then add the water gradually and season with the salt and pepper; place the liver in this sauce and simmer very gently twenty minutes; add the lemon juice and serve very hot.

Brief Hints.
If you want your potatoes neatly wrapped in a baked one, when it is done, in a towel and press until it bursts.

The rich cheeses, which have the largest percentage of fat, are those which blend well with bread, in sandwiches or with macaroni or rice.

A nice tea dish is a plain blanc mange, flavored with vanilla, stirred in two cupfuls of stoned dates, and poured into a mold, which is set on ice to cool.

For date mush, stir in cup of dates stoned and separated when your mush—a cupful—has been thoroughly cooked. Cook ten minutes and serve with cream or syrup.

A good dinner for to-day would consist of cream of corn soup, rolled loin of veal, mashed potatoes, spinach with egg, lettuce salad, cottage pudding, lemon sauce, and coffee.

A suggestion for what may be designated as a substantial dinner: Cream of celery, boiled leg of mutton, caper sauce, boiled potatoes, young carrots, lettuce salad, water biscuits, toasted, and coffee.

For bread ramekins rub together four tablespoons of grated cheese, yolk of one egg, one tablespoonful melted butter, one anchovy, salt and pepper to season; rub till smooth; toast slices of bread and spread this mixture over them; then brown in the oven.

Salad plants comprise a group which may be arranged under the head of acetarious plants. Some have long been known as common vegetables and cooked and served as such, while others ended with powdered sugar; arrange in most native Americans.

A simple strawberry dessert is prepared by filling halves of melon with stiff whipped cream, sweetened with sugar and served simply as weeds by center of each six best strawberries in the box. If sour dip them in beaten eggs and then in powdered sugar.

MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER IX.

A long, sorrowful pause followed those last words. In Beryl Marsden's heart still throbbed the gladness and bitterness, the wonder and the shock of that long-guarded revelation.

He had loved her all these years; loved her, served her, thought for her as no man on earth had ever done, never betraying himself, never dishonoring that true and steadfast friendship which had been so sweet and sure a thing to her.

And now it was all over. The self-deception had been swept away in a moment. Never would they stand again and give to each other frank gaze, and the firm handclasp. The whole pitiful fabric that had raised was shattered at their feet. No wonder they could find no words, no wonder they dared not break the silence that seemed to hold their very lives in its brief, charmed pause, yet with each ebbing moment grew slowly and surely away the frail bark of vanishing happiness, and the self-delusive sophistries which had so long hidden the shoals and rocks of a cruel fate.

Ivor Grant broke the silence at last, beading down and touching with gentle hands the white, clasped fingers through which slow tears still found their way.

"Do not cry any more," he said, gently. "You have shed so many tears of late, and it hurts me to see you."

She dashed them away then with resolute effort.

"I am very foolish," she said, unsteadily. "I—I am so sorry I ever came here. If I had known—"

"It would have made no difference," he said, quietly. "Sooner or later I should have betrayed myself. A man cannot play at indifference always, when his heart is aching with love."

"Is it right—is it fair to speak to me thus?" she said, paling to the hue of the lilies by her side.

"No, it is not," he said, with quick contradiction. "I never meant to do it; but it is so hard to keep words back. I would not insult you, pain you, for worlds." He added, rapidly, "Don't judge me harshly, and—don't look at me like that," as the beautiful eyes met his in their sorrowful pain. "You make me feel a brute—a coward. Of course I know you can be nothing to me. I have known it always—always. But that has not helped me or cured me either, and now it has grown too much for my strength. I can't meet you, see you, be with you, day after day like this, so I must—leave you; there is nothing else to be done."

"No," she echoed drearily; "nothing else."

"I should like to ask you one thing," he said, growing very white. "You won't misjudge me, for even friendship gives me that right—the right to know if you are happy?"

"Does it need asking?" said Beryl, coldly. "Do happy women lead solitary lives like mine?"

"But your husband—he is good to you? Did you not love him when you married?"

"Oh, do not ask," she cried, a hot, shamed flush creeping over cheek and brow. "I thought so; I thought my life would be safe and peaceful. I looked no deeper into my own heart, or his."

"And now?"

"Now things speak for themselves fairly well, I think," she answered, bitterly; "not that I have any right to complain, or you any right to question. I was happy enough till—till my children were taken from me."

"I know," he said, hurriedly, "and think what your sorrow was to me who dared not offer consolation. They, all this long, miserable, lonely time, followed. To think of the miserable, aching, dreary hours I have spent. No, don't speak—I don't reproach you. There is nothing for which you are to blame except for filling my life to its very brim until all other women pale as shadows before your memory. If you had been happy—beloved, loving—I would have been content. I think; but I knew you were none of these, and the knowledge added and added to my love until the secret passed all power of life to keep it back. I know you are sorry," he continued, as he saw the tremor of the quivering lips, "but don't tell me so; don't pity me. Say I am a brute, a coward, if you will; your scorn is easier to bear than your compassion."

She rose from her seat; her face looked like marble; her trembling hands went out to him in one piteous appeal of a woman's weakness to a man's.

"Don't say more. I can't bear it. So long you have been my friend—the tenderest, truest friend that ever woman had, and now—now I must lose you as I have lost everything else. It does seem a little hard."

Her grief unmanned him. He caught the trembling hands and held them to his beating heart, and an agony of tenderness and self-reproach came into his eyes as they met the tear-drowned gaze of hers.

"You will not lose me if it pains you. I will still be your friend."

"After—to-night?" she said, slowly.

He dropped her hands. The blood rushed to his very brow.

"You are right. I can't expect you to trust me since I can no longer trust myself, so I must leave you."

"Not yet—not now," she cried, with a terror that brooked no concealment. "You could not leave me like this."

"The sooner the better," he said huskily; "all has been said; it only remains to part for—both our sakes."

The dressing bell had rung long before, for dinner was to be an hour earlier on account of the tableaux, but neither of them had heard it. Beryl stood like one turned to stone.

"You must do as you think best," she said, speaking with slow and painful effort. "I—I leave it all to you."

"Then it is better I go. Sooner or later I knew one of two things must happen. Your lips would speak my banishment or condemnation."

"But I do forgive you," she said, quietly. "Do not think so harshly of me; only—"

"Only, all the same, our lives are sep-

Colonel, chuckling over his own cleverness. "I do like to circumvent women, they're so uncommon sharp, or at least think they are."

He handed the tablet back to Ivor as he spoke, and, with the color rising to his forehead, he read the words written there—"My Lord Convent."

"Good, wasn't it?" laughed the Colonel. "You were a very haw-haw looking individual in those days, don't you know. Had a trick of half-closing your eyes and looking at people as if it was too much trouble. She hit you off capital."

"Yes," said Ivor, putting the tablet back into his pocket; "she read me very correctly."

His heart was sore and pained. He felt a sharp sense of humiliation as he thought of that night, and how he had mentally fallen down at her feet in involuntary admiration of the beauty, and brilliance, and charm that had never found in any woman before. He thought, too, of how she had defied him to find out that name. But now there was no possibility of jest between them.

In deep and solemn earnestness they had to face life as it stood arrayed against them in the tempting, the treachery, the agony and shame of a hopeless passion.

Trying to evolve some order out of the chaos of suffering into which he was plunged, Ivor Grant sat there, deaf to the buzz of tongues and arguments of voices around him.

There was a stir and bustle at the table. Those who had to take part in the tableaux were impatient to attire themselves in the wonderful and novel costumes whose unfamiliarity would take longer to adjust than the ordinary garb of nineteenth century life.

Ivor Grant was almost the last to leave the table. As he neared the door he found himself beside Count Savona. Instinctively he shrank away. The Italian noted the gesture of repugnance, and half smiled.

"I was about to ask the favor of a word with you," he said. "I have something particular to say."

"Concerning myself?" asked Ivor, brusquely.

"Concerning yourself and one other person," said the Count—"a lady."

The hot blood rushed to Ivor's face.

"How much does the brute guess?" he thought. "I suppose I had better find out."

"I am at your service for a quarter of an hour," he said aloud. "After that I must dress."

The Count bowed and led the way. That some scene was fresh in the memory of both as they entered the beautiful glass house, with its mass of tropical verdure. They walked slowly up the aisle of flowers and shrubs.

"Well, your business?" said Ivor, brusquely.

(To be continued.)

TALE OF TWO LITTLE SINNERS.

Humorous Retorts Made by a Pair of Infantile Offenders.

This is the quaint story of two little sinners of one race. They have the same Chicago birthright and the same heritage of religious faith. It is perhaps just as well that their paths have never crossed.

The first in point of age is the 3 or 4 year old son of a clergyman widely known as a spirited denouncer of public and private wrongdoing. Last summer, at a seaside resort, this boy, as he passed by a fruit stall, coolly helped himself to an orange and proceeded to eat it with unconcealed enjoyment. His father, coming upon the scene, promptly paid for the appropriated fruit and then, raking the offender aside, talked to him long and earnestly about the duty of observing the eighth commandment. The child listened with attention, his eyes wide and thoughtful.

"And now, David," continued the father, feeling that the home sermon had done convincing work. "I have paid for the orange you took, but you must go to the fruit man and tell him that you are sorry."

"Yes, papa," said the boy, as he clambered briskly down from his father's knee, "and I'll just take another orange as I go and then tell the man I'm sorry for two."

The other sinner is the tiny daughter of a professor in a theological seminary, a man celebrated for scholarship, polish of language and correctness of life. While playing recently with a pet cat—the day chanced to be Friday—the little maid received a sharp scratch. In surprise, pain and anger she announced that her naughty pet was "the darndest cat that ever was."

Her mother heard the ebullition with amazement and horror. Reproof was followed by a sponging out of the pouring mouth and with the impressive command: "Never, never, Adelaide, let me hear you talk in that wicked, wicked way again."

The next week Aunt Marian came to visit the household, and to her was soon told in confidence the story of Adelaide's alarming command of language. This guest—who is young, enterprising and not easily shocked—resolved to make an experiment. Seeing her niece at play, and puss looking on, she said:

"That's a fine cat of yours, Adelaide."

"No, Aunt Marian, it isn't," was the quick answer, resentment in the tone. "It's—"

"Adelaide!" cried the mother, who at this instant appeared in the doorway. "It can't be possible that you are going to talk again in that naughty, naughty way about your cat?"

"No, mamma," was the collected reply. "I was just going to say that it was the same kind of a cat it was last Friday."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Misunderstanding.

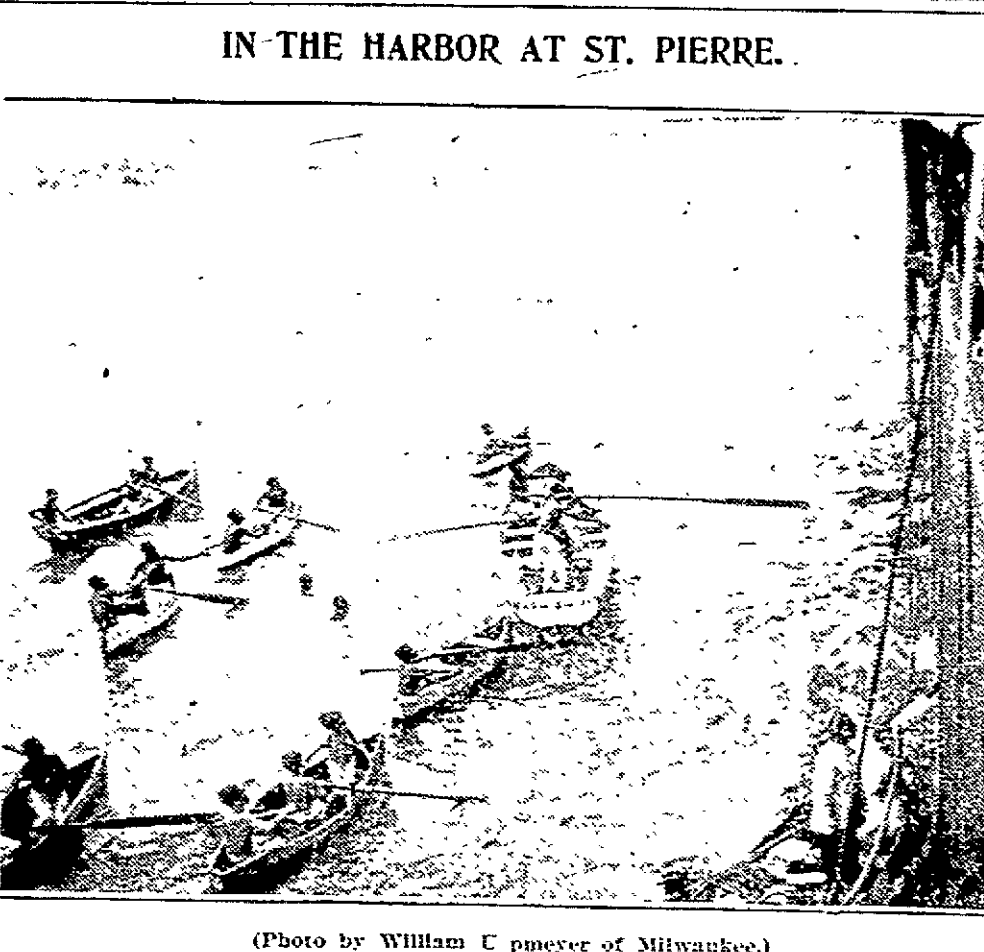
Hicks—I thought you said there could be no question as to Browne's veracity?

Wicks—Well, there can't. He is an unmitigated liar.—Somerville Journal.

In a University Dining Hall.

Student—Be careful, waiter. You have your thumb in my soup.

Waiter—Never mind; it isn't hot.—Judge.



(Photo by William C. Meyer of Milwaukee.)

IN THE HARBOR AT ST. PIERRE.

TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES.

Kaukauna Water Power Companies to End Litigation.

ARBITRATE QUESTION.

Many Necessary Improvements Might Have Been Made Had Rival Companies Come to Terms.

Kaukauna, Wis., May 13.—[Special.]—That the long-looked-for settlement of water power difficulties in this city is about to be realized, seems to be an assured fact.

It has just come to light that the Kaukauna Water Power Company and the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company are about to settle their differences by arbitration.

In order that the Canal Company should be able to improve the undeveloped water power of 5000-horse power, which the supreme court has decreed that they are entitled to, it becomes necessary for them to purchase of the water power company certain lands and hydraulic improvements, the value of which they have so far failed to agree upon, but which is to be determined by a board of arbitration soon to be appointed.

The testimony of James Barker, the civil engineer, who had in charge the construction of the Kaukauna water power canal in 1880, has just been taken as to the value of the hydraulic improvements then made for the purpose of forming a great estimate of the cost of the property in question.

It seems to be certain that Kaukauna is at last to receive some of the benefits accruing from its long undeveloped water privileges. After twenty-two years of litigation, during which period plans drawn for the improvements have been commercial growth, the bar is to be removed. We have pretty conclusive evidence that the canal company will soon commence improving their property, in that they have for some time had the plans drawn for the improvements they contemplate making.

UNIVERSITY HONORS.

Milwaukee Boys Mentioned in the List Given Out by the Faculty at Madison.

Madison, Wis., May 13.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the University faculty for the purpose of electing persons to fellowships and scholarships was held yesterday afternoon. The honors were conferred as follows:

Honors Conferred.

Philosophy—H. A. Rager, A. B., Beloit College, present; G. Roshush, A. B., Alfred University, '09; A. M. '01.

Political Science—J. D. Barnett, A. B., Emporia College, '09; A. M. '03.

European History—E. F. Brown, B. S., University of Wisconsin, '09; present.

American History—R. C. Clark, A. B., University of Wisconsin, '01; present.

German—W. F. Hanhardt, A. B., University of Wisconsin, '01.

English—Miss Rachel M. Kelley, Ph. B., University of Wisconsin, '01; M. L. '02.

Mathematics—Miss Rose A. Pesta, B. L., University of Wisconsin, '02.

Physics—H. F. Friend, B. S., University of Wisconsin, '01.

Chemistry—Gustave Farnes, B. S., University of Wisconsin, '01.

Biology—Miss Susan P. Nichols, B. S., Cornell, '03.

Honorary Fellows.

Mathematics—Prof. S. M. Hawley, Ph. B., Pennsylvania College, '84; A. M. '87.

Geology—Mark Newman, A. B., University of Wisconsin, '01.

Pharmacy—L. W. Brandt, B. S., American history—Miss Opelia E. Leavitt, University of Wisconsin, '01.

Scholarships.

Graduate scholarship—H. Imersoll, Colorado College, in mathematics.

William F. Allen scholarship—J. B. Stearns, University of Wisconsin, '01.

Graduate scholarship in European history—L. I. Factor, University of Wisconsin, '01.

Henry Wergeland scholarship—O. P. H. Baldwin, of Toronto, Canada.

Economics and Political Science.

Milwaukee social settlement scholarship—J. E. Bogie, A. B., University of Nebraska, '01; A. M. University of Kansas, '01.

Chicago social settlement scholarship—Miss Rosa M. Perkins, A. M., University of Kansas, '01.

Graduate scholarship in economics—R. J. Hawakant, L. L. B., Tokyo University, '01.

Pennover scholarship—H. E. French, B. S., Washington Agricultural College.

BURGLARS AT HERSEY.

General Store and Postoffice Entered and Several Hundred Dollars Secured.

Baldwin, Wis., May 13.—Last night robbers entered the general store of Charles Evan at Hersey, nine miles east of here, and secured several hundred dollars worth of clothing and cutlery. They also secured about \$75 from the postoffice. There is no clue.

APARTMENT HOUSE BURNED.

Three Chippewa Falls Families Were Endangered by Fire.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., May 13.—An apartment house, occupied by three families, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The occupants all escaped in safety. The loss is \$1500. The building was owned by Mrs. Louis Vincent. It is herewith served up, of which

LOST WILL IS FOUND.

Failure to Find Document Sooner Caused a Bad Mix-Up.

EXECUTOR APPOINTED.

Case will Come Up for a Hearing in Columbia County Court.

Portage, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—Singular circumstances in connection with a lost will are to be shown next Tuesday in the Columbia county court when John W. Williams, administrator of the estate of W. H. Williams, late of the town of Courland, presents to Judge Stroud his account for final settlement. It was supposed that Williams died intestate. His death occurred December 24, 1900, and he left an estate valued at \$10,000. The property has been handled by a regularly appointed administrator in accordance with the law governing cases where no will is found. The estate should have been settled and division of the property made to the heirs at law at the February term of the probate court, but at that time the administrator asked for a postponement merely to suit his own convenience. Since that time a will left by decedent has been discovered, in which the property is disposed of in an entirely different manner from that which would, under the law, have been ordered by the court. The will was made many years ago and placed for security in the private safe of a Chicago attorney, Court E. O. Jones at Cambria. Mr. Jones had entirely forgotten the matter and only found the paper a few days ago. It was at once sent to Judge Stroud, and when the case is called for the hearing Tuesday next it will be set forth that will existed and the estate will eventually be settled in accordance with its provisions.

MARRIED SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall of Janesville Celebrate Anniversary.

Janesville, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall of this city celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter, Mrs. George G. Condon, 303 Belden avenue, Chicago, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were married in Chicago in 1842. Mr. Hall is 80 years of age and is the active proprietor of a large dry goods and grocery store. Mrs. Hall is 80 years of age.

HUNTING AND FISHING CLUB.

Formed by Twenty Milwaukeeans on the Shores of Fox Lake.

Fox Lake, Wis., May 12.—The Fox Lake Hunting and Fishing Club is a new incorporation, just organized by a body of twenty Milwaukee men who have purchased a tract of three acres of land near the inlet to Fox lake. They have perfected plans for a two-story club house, 28x44, to cost in the neighborhood of \$1500, which will be erected by Fox Lake contractors at once. The membership includes Senator Green, Senator Roehr, Charles F. Pfister, Attorney Walker of the Milwaukee road, Judge Noelen, A. L. Groenewald, P. H. Hamm and other prominent citizens of Milwaukee.

FAIRBANKS UNABLE TO COME.

Had Been Engaged to Deliver Commencement Speech at Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—United States Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, whom the Beloit college authorities had hoped to have speak at the commencement exercises next month, has written that owing to his official duties he will be unable to fill the appointment. This has caused considerable disappointment among the faculty and students, as it had been planned to have Senator Fairbanks speak instead of having the usual speeches by the graduates.

LONG MAY SUCCEED ADAMS.

Well-Known Prairie du Chien Lawyer for Dairy Commissioner.

Madison, Wis., May 12.—Attorney A. H. Long of Prairie du Chien is being mentioned as a probable successor of H. C. Adams as state dairy and food commissioner. Mr. Long at present holds the position of chief clerk in the bureau of labor statistics. He is a very close friend to the governor.

MAN MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Is Picked Up in Dying Condition at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., May 12.—Douglas Park, said to be from Aitken, Minn., was picked up in North La Crosse Saturday by the police in perhaps a dying condition as the result of a bullet wound in his back. There is some mystery attached to the case, but the police refuse to give out any information.

FRANCHISE REPEALED.

New Council at Appleton Recalls Old One's Action.

Neenah, Wis., May 12.—The new common council of this city has refused to give the North-Western railway the franchise which was granted to it by the old council. The franchise granted the company to lay double tracks on Waukegan street. The railway company will fight the repeal of the franchise.

GAS IS IGNITED IN VAT.

While at Work in Brewery Man is Badly Burned.

Cassville, Wis., May 12.—Some gas ignited in the vat of the local brewery on Saturday and Louis Unterhanschoel, who was at work in the vat, was enveloped in a mass of flames. He managed to make his escape by crawling through a manhole which led from the vat.

DO NOT TEND TO PAUPERIZE.

Madison, Wis., May 12.—Frank Hutchins, secretary of the Wisconsin free library commission, says that the donations to cities by Andrew Carnegie does not tend to pauperize the beneficiaries. In view of this he cites the cases of many citizens which have been greatly benefited by the donations.

TO IMPROVE GREEN BAY Y. M. C. A.

Green Bay, Wis., May 12.—The Y. M. C. A. directors are planning to raise \$5000 for the improvements on the hall. At the meeting last evening bids were received on the work, but no contracts were let. Committees were appointed by President Silverwood.

WAUSAU GIRL WINS AT VASA.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 12.—Miss N. Dunbar of Wausau, Wis., won second prize in a singing contest at Vasa, N. Y.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 17, 1902.

A GREWSOME CASE.

peated the question and the girl had answered yes.

The housekeeper testified that she had seen no bruises or cuts or blood on the little girl at any time nor had she supposed that she had been injured as stated by the witnesses for the prosecution, admitting, however, that she had not looked for bruises or cuts of any kind.

As to the charge made of throwing water on the girl, Miss Nolan testified that she had spilled a part of a stew pan of water on the girl accidentally. Did not know how much as it was as it occurred after dark.

The entire testimony of the housekeeper was to the effect that all of their actions had been to try to teach the girl to do right and acquire an education. Also that all other efforts toward this end had been unavailing and that she did not believe the girl was any better or knew any more when she left her house than she did when she came.

All of the testimony of the defense was finished on Friday afternoon and as we go to press the case is being argued by the attorneys.

The court room has been crowded with spectators during the entire progress of the trial, there being many ladies present at both morning and afternoon sessions.

Little Marion Prior had rather a checkered career during the eleven short years of her life. She was born at Black River Falls and when only an infant her mother left her tied into a high chair one day and left town with a man other than her husband. Marion was outside of the house in the broiling sun and here she was subsequently discovered by neighbors.

For several years she was cared for by her father, who remained at home during the summer months and worked in the woods in the winter, leaving his little girl with whoever he could find to take care of her.

About four years ago the father met a violent death while at work in a field, being killed by a gunshot wound, it being supposed that the bullet was from the gun of some person who had not seen the man at all. Since the death of her father the little girl has had many experiences that were anything but pleasurable ones.

Wanted.

We would like to ask, thru the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and liver troubles that has not been cured and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness, in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. Ask your oldest druggist. G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J.

Society and Club Notices.

Woman's club will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. T. A. Lipke next Saturday evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. Otto J. Leu.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of west side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. M. O. Potter.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

St. Katherine's Guild meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Kroil.

Business Locals.

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corriveau & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze, Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 24.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—From the gallery of the senate chamber Friday afternoon a larger number of the prominent personages of that body were to be seen in their respective seats than is usually found together at one time. In fact the galaxy was quite complete. There was the debonaire Depew of New York with his gracious and gallant smiles; there was the slow political organizer, Marcus Alonzo Hamilton, with the cane that is his constant companion, and let it be said here from personal observation that although Senator Hanna is seldom heard in speech or colloquy he is one of the most attentive listeners in the senate; there was the renowned constitutional authority and avowed majority leader, John C. Spooner, of our own state; there were the familiar faces of Allison, Hoar and Vest, whose combined services in congress cover a period of nearly one hundred years; there was Tom Platt of New York, feeble in body but strong in mind, Morgan of Alabama, Cullom of Illinois, Foraker of Ohio, Hale of Maine, Proctor of Vermont, Rawlins of Utah, Stewart of Nevada, Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Dooliver of Iowa, Patterson of Colorado, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Pettus of Alabama, Aldrich of Rhode Island, McComas of Maryland, Fairbanks of Indiana and other shining lights of legislation; there was Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts with the tight curls and scholarly bearing; Albert J. Beveridge, child of the senate, always and forever prancing from seat to seat like the little tot in the big station, strutting with air of a modern Zophar that all the gallery gods might have full and frequent feasting of their eyes upon this miniature of a great man from Indiana; and the valiant young Bailey of Texas, the other boy "distingue" of this venerable organization, handsome of face, an Apollo in frame, not so restless as Beveridge, but a statuesque poser and a graceful attitudinizer for he who looks. There they were, all of them, and we pointed them out one by one to the inquiring tourist stranger at our left. The information was gratefully received but did not fully satisfy. There was another feature they had come to see. What was it? Oh, yes. Tillman of South Carolina. Benjamin R. Tillman, the pitchfork senator. And when they had seen this man the tourist strangers were straightway content. What is the conclusion? It is this: Two channels lead to prominence in the public eye. One is the substantial prominence, the other is sensual prominence. The one is an heritage of ability, rhetoric, statesmanship. The other a structure founded upon sensationalism, eccentricity, impetuosity. Only last week did the senator from South Carolina indulge in one of his characteristic speeches with such rushing severity that every democrat in the senate forsook his seat rather than lead approval to the remarks by his presence. And only yesterday did Senator Foraker turn the prong of the pitchfork sharply when he said that no doubt all people recognized the ability of the senator from South Carolina and his felicity of expression, but hardly anybody approved of his discretion. And so Senator Wellington of Maryland, by hasty and offensive personality has set himself up as a promoter of attraction for the curious though a practical outcast in his own circles, disregarded and lightly esteemed by friend and foe. The substance and the shadow, all these have their kinds of prominence even in the senate of the United States.

The proposition for the election of United States senators by popular vote has no doubt been embalmed on the files of a committee room to mummify there in the usual manner that so many other measures do. The amendment offered by Senator Depew providing "that the qualifications of citizens entitled to vote for United States senators and representatives in congress should be uniform in all the states" evidently has put an end to that measure, for the present at least. As stated earlier in this column the popular vote proposal was never particularly strong in the senate and probably will not be in a long time. The democrats had shown some interest in it and certain leaders of that party urged solid support as a good card to play in connection with the next presidential campaign. But none of them had taken into account a maneuver like Senator Depew's, bringing manhood suffrage with the change and giving congress power to legislate and provide for registration, conduct of such elections and the certification of the result. The democrats might have been glad to have the people vote directly for senators, but not in numbers in the southern states larger than are now admitted to the polls. Here was the stickler, and it was the exact object of the amendment. To enlarge the electorate down there is too large a price to pay for anything. And as the senate committee on privileges and elections refused to report the amended senatorial suffrage resolution favorably or unfavorably, hence that, in effect, ables the matter. The following editorial on this important question is pertinent:

"Since the agitation of this question first began—and indeed as the result of it—an easy method has been discovered, and in some of the states is being applied, for obtaining a popular expression on this important subject without amending the Constitution. It was applied only the past week, indeed, in Illinois. For months republican aspirants for the seat in the senate now occupied by Mr. Mason had been canvassing the state in support of their claims, and May 8th the republican party in state convention made a choice. This will operate in case of republican success at the polls as instruction to the legislature. Mr. Hopkins will be elected without any delay. And why should not the democrats copy this procedure? Such a course would make plain sailing for them in case of their success at the polls, and render, however the case may go in Illinois next November, a scandal or obstruction before the legislature in the matter of the senatorship impossible.

"So far as the use of money is concerned in contests of this kind, that, unfortunately, cannot be prevented. Money has been freely used in many

contests before state legislatures, and it can be as freely used in contests before the people. The elimination of that evil may not be hoped for until public sentiment has been educated up to a very much more aggressive pitch than is now manifest in our affairs. The point is to make the legislature in such matters simply the agent to formally register the popular will as already expressed at the polls, leaving it at full liberty afterward to devote its whole time to the duties of lawmaking.

"In order to obtain practically all that is desirable and essential in the premises it is not necessary therefore to amend the Constitution. The party organizations have the whole case in their hands, and if the people will but bring pressure to bear on the party managers, the people's choice as to senators may easily and directly enough be obtained at the poll."

Washington city holds a top role reputation as a center of intellectuality and literary esprit de corps. To those who have a penchant for languages this is indeed a model place for study. Teachers of perhaps every known language are to be found here, as well as a melange of nationalities almost sure to contribute a visa-vis at your boarding place or hotel who can enter into practical conversation with the student in the language he is endeavoring to master. There, too, are advantages to be found in this line at the Library of Congress, where are found publications in magazine form and newspapers printed in every large city of all foreign countries. Entree to the social circles frequented by the various legations, ministers and representatives from other countries adds another field of utility and pleasure to the prospective linguist. Hence, as this is a municipality somewhat distinguished for its languages and the study of them, it may not be surprising that it is likewise a very prolific center for colloquialisms and sectional peculiarities of expression. The slang phrases of the street, the idiomatic sayings that mean so much and oft times carry more emphasis than the finer speeches, have also a good growth here. The "Woman About Town" in the Post gives you the latest:

"Up in our row the summer girl has budded out with a new bit of slang. She and two of her mates were sitting on the stoop one evening discussing a picnic to Great Falls when the weather and the moon should be precisely right. The list of guests came in for a great deal of attention.

"Plenty of men," said the girl in the Gibson—and why Gibson, I always wonder—waist. "Plenty of men, and Mary for chaperon. She's still too much in love with Jack to be in the way. There's Harry—"

"Oh, for goodness sake, Lucille," said the girl in the white waist, "don't talk of asking him. Let's ask somebody interesting. He's nothing on earth but a lid-warmer."

"A what?" cried the other two.

"A lid-warmer," went on the girl in the white waist calmly. "Just something that wears a hat and hasn't anything but thick-headed emptiness under it. Let's have men that can talk. Cut out all lid-warmers at the start."

"So there you have the latest name for the uninteresting summer man."

The Philippine civil government bill is the leading topic of controversy in congress now. All other propositions are subservient thereto. Democratic senators had been making nearly all speeches on the measure heretofore. Republicans are now being heard at considerable length. Senator Spooner will speak Wednesday or Thursday and his remarks in favor of the administration's Philippine policy are anxiously looked for. The principal question monopolizing debate thus far seems to hinge on the proposition, "Has there been cruelty in the Philippines needlessly practiced by American soldiers? If so, how much, and who is to blame for the orders?" A vote on the Philippine bill will not probably be reached for several days although those in charge of it are using every proper endeavor to bring it before the senate for final consideration as soon as reasonable and full discussion has been exhausted.

CRANMOOR.

One of the most unique parties ever given in this section of the country was that of the P. E. W. C.'s Indian pow-wow with Nellie Young as hostess and held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward Brazeau at Nekosia Thursday evening last week. Mr. and Mrs. Brazeau are royal entertainers. The costumes were exceptionally fine and characteristic and the occasion one never to be forgotten. Misses Dorothy Fitch, Harriet Whittlesey and Harry Whittlesey, Cranmoor members of the club, were in attendance.

Rev. Kroil came down on the Wednesday noon train and held the usual monthly service at the school house in the evening returning to Grand Rapids Thursday morning. While here Father Kroil was a guest at the S. N. Whittlesey home.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Harry and Harriet Whittlesey and Dorothy Fitch took the 5 p. m. train Tuesday to attend the Reuter Concert at Grand Rapids opera house. They listened to a rare musical treat.

George Scott was a passenger on the noon train Saturday from Port Edwards coming down to spend Sunday with the folks at home.

Sunday school did not convene on the 11th inst. Miss Dorothy Fitch the superintendent not getting home from Nekosia.

Mrs. C. E. Lester and Ralph Smith were Grand Rapids shoppers Wednesday.

C. E. Lester took the train last night for Grand Rapids.

J. B. Arpin visited his marsh here yesterday.

Blue Rock Scores.

Two events of 25 birds each on Sun, day as follows:

Mason, 17; O. Gothke, 16; Nash, 11; Drumb, 18; Roenius, 12; F. Mosher, 13; Church, 10; Harvie, 16.

Mason, 16; O. Gothke, 15; Nash, 12; Drumb, 13; Roenius, 13; Mosher, 21; Church, 14; Harvie, 14.

\$50 to Portland, Ore., and Return. The Wisconsin Central will sell tickets May 27th to June 30th good for 9 days, to Portland, Oregon, and return at the above fare.

THE CONSTANT SHOWING

Of the newest things in Merchandise has made the store of Heineman Mercantile Co.

"The Popular Trading Emporium"

This is not alone the reason there are various others. The new things we are showing this week are some new creations in

Wash Fabrics, DIMITIES, Scotch Lawns, Swisses, Zephyr Gingham, etc.

Which we invite you to call and inspect. Be early and get the first selection. Also received some very handsome Boa's for the ladies made of Liberty Silk and Chiffon and we have many other new things which we haven't time to mention, but will be pleased to show you when you call.

Heineman Mercantile Co.,

I. Baruch, resident Mgr.

Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

To The Queen's Taste.

The occupant of any throne on earth would enjoy soda water as we make it and draw it. No princely potentate could ask or get better soda than that served at White Front Candy Kitchen. To taste is to drink, drink is to drink again. Any flavor you want and a lot you don't know about.

AKINS'

White Front Candy Kitchen

Ghas. S. Whittlesey,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

- NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
- NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
- NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.
- NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.
- NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
- NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.
- NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$23,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. NASH
E. ROENIUS
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is carefully solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

Don't Neglect Your Eyes!



The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

A. P. HIRZY.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Dish, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember J. C. Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th floor tenth of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

If You Could Look
into the future and see the condition
to which your cough, if neglected,
will bring you, you would seek relief at
once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure
Guaranteed to cure Con-
sumption, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and all Lung
Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day.
25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co.,
Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

THE HEINEMAN MER. CO.
Offer 3 Cash Premiums

1st 2nd 3rd
\$5 \$2 \$1

These amounts to be awarded on

Saturday, June 28

The manner of the awards will be left
to those to whom the gifts belong and
can be assured that it will be honor-
ably and fairly done.

All can compete for cash.

Every man, woman and child can
compete. A premium ticket numbered
will be given with every basket, box
or case or pair of eggs or butter re-
ceived from Saturday, May 3rd until
noon on Saturday June 28. No less
than one dozen can compete. The
woman bringing in the most pack-
ages will get a new pair of shoes, and
the man or boy will get a new hat.
These extra prizes are in addition to
the liability of getting one of the cash
prizes. Premium tickets must be ob-
tained of the clerks when eggs or but-
ter are delivered and must be signed
and returned prior to noon on June 28.
We want your eggs and butter and
business and always pay the highest
market prices for them.

Heineman Mer. Co.

Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side.

CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WESTGRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and
Smoked Meats constantly on
hand. Everything fresh and
clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place
on the east side. Here you will
find everything wanted in the
meat line. FISH AND GAME
in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

In Active Service.



Greene's Infalible Liniment

has often proved "a friend indeed"
to the boys in blue. For Sprained Joints
or Sore Muscles and every description
of Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sore
Feet or Strained Tendons it is just
what its name implies—infalible.

In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Sciatica and Lumbago it affords instant
relief. As an emergency remedy for all
the hurts of childhood and daily life it
is unequalled, and all prudent mothers
and housewives keep it handy. It is a
powerful antiseptic and blood poisoning
is impossible under its use.

Mr. Judd E. Bisbee, Chicago, says:
"I have kept your liniment in my
house. It has in all instances proven
satisfactory to my family and myself."

Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle.
If your druggist cannot supply you,
the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago,
will, to prove its worth, send a large free
sample in return for this

Ad. and 10c. to cover cost
of mailing. There is
no substitute. Look
for this trade mark.

GREENE'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT
For Sale by J. E. DALY

Grand Rapids Tribune.

PERSONAL MENTION.

FOR SALE—European willows. In-
quire at N. J. Boucher's harness shop.
James Mason made a business trip
to Vesper on Saturday.

Geo. W. Smith was a business visi-
tor in Marshfield Monday.

Lester Bates of Plainfield trans-
acted business here this week.

E. S. Hunkins of Pittsfield was in
the city on business on Thursday.

Jos. Rick is making some improve-
ments about his High street home.

The black bass season opens on the
25th instant, a week from next Sun-
day.

A baby girl arrived at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Platt Corriveau on Mon-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ring of Pitts-
field were visitors in the city yester-
day.

Mr. and Jos. Z. Arpin of Arpin have
been visiting in this city the past
week.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham
spent Sunday among friends at Marsh-
field.

—New house for rent near St. Paul
depot. Inquire of Chas. S. Whittlesey.

Will Gross is beautifying his house
on High street with a new coat of
paint.

On Tuesday evening of next week
there will be a meeting of the city
council.

N. Gerard of Stoughton, Wis., was
registered at the Lyon House on Wed-
nesday.

T. A. Tack of Marshfield was in the
city Tuesday evening to attend the
Reuter concert.

Geo. Brazeau of Port Edwards drove
to the city on Tuesday evening to at-
tend the concert.

—Watches at your own price at
Chapman's jewelry store during the
sale now in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meade of
Rockford, Ill., are guests at the home
of Mrs. J. D. Witter.

Lumberman Charles Johnson, of
Appleton visited with friends here a
few days this week.

Chas. Natwick of Hansen attended
the Reuter concert at the Opera house
on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thomas of Ne-
koosa were in the city on Tuesday
visiting with friends.

Albert Crawford visited with his
parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Crawford
in this city on Monday.

H. J. Blake of Stevens Point was in
the city Monday in the interest of the
Rice foundry company.

—China and cut glass very low at
Chapman's jewelry store.

Lee Ferris of Waukegan, Ill., has ac-
cepted a position in W. H. Barnes
confectionery store as clerk.

Attorney Ben Goldman formerly of
Waupaca but now of Chicago, is in
the city this week on business.

Miss Maud Whaley of Necedah has
accepted a position again this summer
at the Geo. W. Davis restaurant.

Dr. J. F. Looze is having his office
in the Wood block repainted and
papered and otherwise beautified.

W. S. Oswald spent Saturday night
and Sunday at Marshfield where he
attended the Travel Class banquet.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Attorney F. S. Woodworth of Pitts-
field has been in the city the past
week in attendance at circuit court.

Mrs. Helen Ellison of Pittsfield was
in the city the first of the week the
guest of her daughter Miss Marion.

Oscar Morterud the photographer,
spent several days the past week vi-
siting with friends at Bloomingdale.

Tony Bast who has been running
the saloon at Seneca Corners has sold
out to John Sedow of Four Mile creek.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau of Port
Edwards were in the city on Tuesday
evening to attend the Reuter Concert.

Miss Mayme Conway, who is attend-
ing the university at Madison, spent
Sunday in this city visiting her re-
latives.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman re-
turned on Monday from Milwaukee
where they had spent a few days sight
seeing.

Mrs. O. E. O'Dell and Miss Emma
Heiser left on Saturday for Hancock
to be absent a few days visiting with
friends.

The members of the Retail Mer-
chants Association held a business
meeting at the library hall Thursday
evening.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau returned
on Wednesday from Madison where
he had been since Monday on legal
business.

Matt Schlig has removed his family
to this city from Marshfield and now oc-
cupies a place on French street on the
west side.

A baby arrived at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Albert Hannaman of the
town of Saratoga on Wednesday of
last week.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents
is a gentleman's smoke.

A. W. Moodie of Green Bay, the
Alart & McGuire pickle man, has been
in this city several days during the
past week.

Rev. Father Van Roosmalen is in
Stevens Point today attending a
thirteen hours devotion at St. Steph-
en's church.

Jacob Kneimich, representing the
Marshfield Democrat was in the city
the first of the week looking after
subscriptions.

Dr. Houghton of the east side is giv-
ing his house somewhat of a rebuild,
and making numerous improvements
about the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Sanderson
returned on Monday from their trip
south and will henceforth make their
home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan St. Amour de-
parted on Saturday for Everett,
Washington, where they intend to
make their future home.

—M. A. Bogger funeral director
and embalmer. Telephone number
348, residence 291. Calls attended day
or night.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, Miss Harriet
and Harry Whittlesey were up from
Cronmoor on Tuesday evening to at-
tend the Reuter concert.

Frank Wagner is having erected a
cottage in the third ward, 16x24 feet
in dimensions. He expects to reside
therein when completed.

Mrs. Patrick Conway and Mrs. B.
McBride left on Thursday for Ap-
plington, Iowa, where they will visit
relatives for a short time.

Invitations are out for the third
annual commencement ball at Ne-
koosa which occurs on Thursday even-
ing, May 29, at Brooks hall.

Mrs. W. A. Drumb left on Monday
for Sturgeon Bay to spend the re-
mainder of the week visiting with her
mother and other relatives.

John Conway of Orient, S. D. ar-
rived in the city on Monday to visit
relatives for a short time. He re-
turned home on Wednesday.

Pittsfield has been offered a beet
sugar factory provided the farmers
will guarantee to plant 4,000 acres of
land to beets for three years.

—A novel feeling of leaping, bound-
ing impulses goes thru your body.
You feel young, act young and are
young after taking Rocky Mountain
tea. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bratton of
Rudolph were in the city on Monday
on a shopping tour. The Tribune
acknowledges a pleasant call.

A. W. Wheir has resigned his posi-
tion as driver with the U. S. Express
company and his place has been filled
by James Bonell of Eau Claire.

Mrs. Fred Kruger and daughter
Mildred left on Tuesday for Plain-
field, Waukegan and other points to
visit with relatives and friends.

James Barr, who has been the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barr on the
east side for some time past, returned
to his home at Oshkosh on Monday.

Marshfield sports are arranging for
another wrestling match between
Fred Beel and Ed. Adamson to take
at Marshfield within the next month.

—Silverware down to the bottom
notch at Chapman's. It is better to
sell cheap than to move the stuff so he
is disposing of it at a very low figure.

W. H. Cochran was confined to the
house several days the past week with
a very severe cold which it was feared
would develop into pneumonia at one
time.

T. F. Lyons of the Marshfield News,
has been in the city since Thurs-
day looking up customers for the new map
of Wood county, published by the
News.

Miss Arvilla Demaris left on Tues-
day morning for Minneapolis where
she expects to spend about three
weeks visiting her mother and other
relatives.

—The Stevens Point Business col-
lege desires you to become familiar
with the success met by its students.
For particulars, address the principal,
W. E. ALLEN.

The postmasters' salary at Grand
Rapids has been increased \$100 per
annum. This would indicate a health-
y growth in the postoffice business
at this point.

—The best positions are secured by
the parties best qualified to hold them;
this is shown by the success met with
by the graduates of the Stevens Point
Business College.

Charles Dixon has recovered very
materially from his recent illness
caused by blood poisoning and his
many friends will no doubt be glad to
hear of the fact.

—Stops the cough and works off the
cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets
cure a cold in one day. No cure no
pay. Price 25 cents.

The Catholic Knights held a social
dance at their hall on Thursday even-
ing and a very pleasant time was had
by those present. Colcord's orchestra
furnished the music.

Miss Nellie Farrell, who has been
with the Wood county telephone com-
pany for some time past, has resigned
her position and accepted a situation
with Attorney F. A. Cady as stenog-
rapher.

Wm. Downing of Dexterville was in
the city on Wednesday on business.
Mr. Downing has but recently re-
covered from a severe illness which
has left him considerably reduced in
flesh.

H. Davis, who has been the guest of
Wilbur Herschleb during the past
month, left for his home at McKees-
port, Penn., on Monday. Messrs.
Herschleb and Davis were comrades
in Uncle Sam's army.

Among the Tribune callers on Mon-
day was John Eckhoff of Marshfield,
superintendent of the electric light
plant, who had been drawn on the
jury but got excused on account of a
press of other business.

—Mother, yes one package makes
two quarts of baby medicine. See di-
rections. There is nothing just as
good for babies and children as Rocky
Mountain Tea. 35c at Johnson & Hill
Co.

Private advices received from Mike
and Joseph Hesser who are located at
Pensacola, Fla., state that these gen-
tlemen contemplate removing their
papermaking machinery to Orange,
Texas, where they have bought a site
and will erect a mill.

Francis McRaith, who has been
visiting his folks in this city for a
week past, returned to his home in
Chicago on Wednesday. Mr. McRaith
has recently been admitted to the
Illinois state bar and expects to take
up the practice of law in the windy
city.

The Green Bay & Western gives an
excursion to Chicago on Saturday, at
\$3.25 for the round trip. Excursion-
ists can leave here either at 6:40 a. m.
or 2:42 p. m. and arrive in Chicago
either at 6:15 or 10:50 p. m. and tickets
are good to leave Chicago until 8:35 a.
m. Monday, May 19th.

Wm. Annes of Rudolph, was among
the Tribune callers on Saturday.
William states that he has commenced
the erection of a new brick house 20
x32 which he expects to have ready
for occupancy the present season. He
expects that the structure will cost
him about \$800.

—Plants.—Dahlia and gladiolus
bulbs, garden plants of all kinds,
flowering plants of many varieties
and strawberry plants for sale at
Riverdale Farm, Grand Rapids, Wis.
Plants delivered. 2w

T. E. Nash expects to get located in
his handsome new residence next
week, as a large part of the furnish-
ings have been placed in position.
Mr. Nash has secured the services of
a landscape gardener who expects to
remain here during the season and
the grounds into shape.

Among those in attendance at cir-
cuit court during the past week are
attorneys Brennan and Park of Stey-
er Point, Fairchild of Green Bay,
Hooper of Oshkosh, Van Doorn of
New London, Wickman of Eau Claire,
Evans of Prairie du Chien and Clark
and Marsh of Neillsville.

—One big load of dry kindling wood
delivered to any part of the city for
\$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO.
Telephone No. 314.

Albert Saeger, of Hansen, who
shot himself in the face, last winter,
tearing away a large portion of one
cheek, is reported to be critically ill
in Milwaukee. The young man was
thought to be getting along nicely,
but as the wound refused to heal in
one spot he was sent to Milwaukee
and placed in a hospital, where it was
thought he could be treated more suc-
cessfully.

—Antitrust bicycles for sale by
Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels
on earth. Prices right.

Geo. W. Baker, the furniture man,
has got the new part of his building
sufficiently completed to move his
stock into, and the place now presents
a very neat appearance. The build-
ing has also been wired for electric
lights, which will be another improve-
ment. Mr. Baker is having the old
part of the building fixed up for an
undertaking department.

—Room mouldings to match wall
paper at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug de-
partment.

August Krueger was given a hear-
ing before Judge Hirth Wednesday
forenoon on a charge of selling adul-
terated milk to the creamery at Sigel.
He plead guilty and was fined \$25 and
costs, amounting in all to \$33.75.

This offense is becoming too common
to suit the buttermakers and many of
them are keeping a sharp lookout for
the skimmers.—Marshfield Times.

—Don't waste your money on worth-
less imitations of Rocky Mountain tea
get the genuine, made only by the
Madison Medicine Co. A great fam-
ily remedy. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Celina M. Fritzsinger has made
arrangements with the insurance
companies who were represented by
Mr. E. B. Fritzsinger, to continue the
business at the old stand in the Mac-
Kinnon block, formerly the Daily
block, at the west end of the bridge.

Mrs. Fritzsinger will be assisted by her
son, Gerard, in looking after this busi-
ness, and would appreciate the busi-
ness of new and old patrons. The
companies for which she is doing busi-
ness are standard companies, among
which are the following: German In-
surance company, of Freeport, Ill.;
Western Underwriters Association, of
Chicago, Ill.; Dubuque Fire and Mar-
ine Insurance company, of Dubuque,
Ia.; Farmers, of New York, Pa.; Citi-
zens, of St. Louis, Mo.; Concordia, of
Milwaukee, Wis.; Providence, of Provi-
dence, R. I.

—George W. Baker, the furniture
man, has just received a new line of
carpets, rugs and art squares which
he is selling at a very reasonable fig-
ure. Parties desiring anything in the
line of floor covering will do well to
give him a call.

To cure a Cold in one Day.
The Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it
fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signa-
ture is on each box. 25c.

Stand like a Stone Wall.
Between your children and the tor-
tures of itching and burning eczema,
scaldhead or other skin diseases.—
How? why by using Bucklen's Ar-
nica salve, earth's greatest healer.
Quickest cure for ulcers, fever sores,
salt rheum, cuts, burns or bruises.
Infallible for piles. 25c at John E.
Daly's.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.
By local applications as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure deafness
and that is by constitutional remedies.
Deafness is caused by an inflamed
condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is
inflamed you have a rumbling sound
or imperfect hearing and when it is
entirely closed, deafness is the result
and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its
normal condition, hearing will be de-
stroyed forever; nine cases out of ten
are caused by catarrh which is noth-
ing but an inflamed condition of the
mucous surfaces. We will give \$100
for any case of deafness (caused by
catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's
Catarrh cure. Send for circulars
free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family
pills are the best.

Excursion Rates to St. Paul and Min-
neapolis
Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tick-
ets will be sold May 18, 19 and 20, with final
return limit until June 30, inclusive, account
National Baptist Anniversary. Apply to
agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

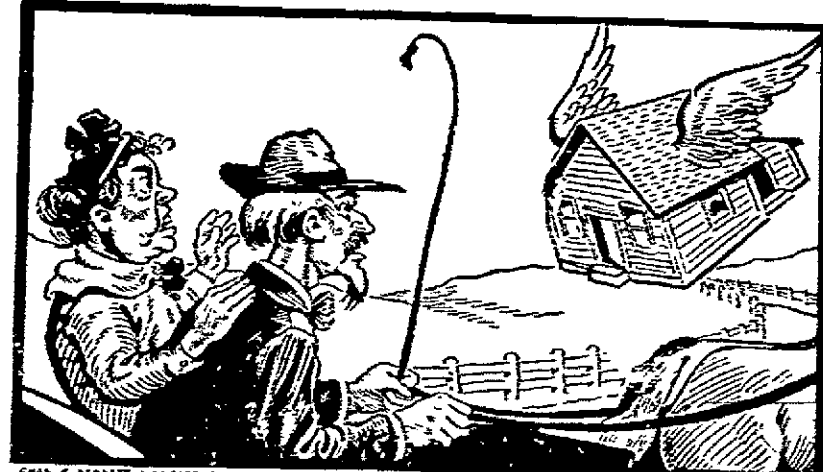
\$3.25 to Chicago and Return, via the
Chicago & North Western railway, Saturday,
May 17th. Leave Grand Rapids 10:00 a. m.,
arrive at Chicago 6:30 p. m. Excursion tick-
ets will be honored on all regular trains returning,
until and including train leaving Chicago 9:00
a. m. Monday, May 19, 1902. An excellent op-
portunity afforded to enjoy sightseeing and
recreation in the western metropolis with
ample time to visit its many beautiful parks,
and art institute, public library, Field Colum-
bian museum and other places of interest. For
tickets and information apply to J. C. Willard,
agent. Telephone 336.

Excursion Rates to Northeast Wisconsin
Inter-Scholastic Athletic Meet at Appleton,
via the North-Western Line. Excursion tick-
ets will be sold at reduced rates May 16 and 17,
with final return limit until May 19, inclusive.
Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

\$53.75 to San Francisco and Return, via the
Wisconsin Central will sell tickets May 27th
to June 5th, good 60 days, to San Francisco,
Cal., and return at the above fare.

\$28.70 to Denver, Colorado Springs and
Pueblo and Return. Wisconsin Central will
sell tickets at above rates June 22 to 24, July 1st
to 13th, August 1st to 14th, good to return Octo-
ber 31st. Correspondingly low rates to Ogden
and Salt Lake City on above dates.

Building Lots for Sale.
—Forty building lots in first ward
from \$75 to \$150. Also good 10 room
dwelling and lot 80x120.
E. I. PHILLO.



EVER SEE A HOUSE FLY?

There'll be about umpty-steen house flies around in a little
while, and every mother's son of them—and daughters too—
will be trying to make your house their home for the summer.

Better fool 'em with a complete set of **WHEELER**
SELF-FITTING SCREENS. We'll make them to you
cheap enough, so you can easily afford them, and if you don't say
they are the slickest SCREEN you ever saw, bring them back
and get your money.

ABSOLUTELY FLY PROOF.

If you'll telephone we'll send a man to measure your windows.

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Stoves and Ranges



Are handled by the Cen-
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almost any pocketbook.

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MEAL**

over now, and then when

hot weather comes you

will be prepared to be

comfortable.

Centrallia Hardware Co.

Wall Paper and Paints

Varnishes, Stains, Oils, Enamels,
Gills, Glass, Mouldings, and all
Decorators' and Painters' Materials.

We hope to get your trade this season, and as-
sure you that we

REVISED LIST OF VICTIMS.

Official Report Puts Number of Dead at 30,000.

MANY ARE HOMELESS.

United States Consul Ryne at Gaudeloupe Wires Washington Concerning Martinique Disaster.

Official reports place number of dead in Martinique at 30,000.

It is estimated that 50,000 are homeless. It is reported from St. Lucia that the island of St. Vincent may have been destroyed by the eruption of Mount La Soufriere.

The news of the death of United States Consul Prentiss and his family is confirmed. United States Government has sent the Cruiser Cincinnati to Martinique.

United States Consul Ryne at Gaudeloupe appeals to America to send aid to survivors.

Those who have entered St. Pierre report the disaster complete and say that the dead are piled in heaps too numerous to be counted.

Le Carbet, La Mara and Le Precheur, small cities near St. Pierre, were engulfed by the streams of lava and 14,000 people perished.

Fort de France reports that the survivors are suffering terribly, having neither food nor water. Help has been sent. O. thousand survivors have died since Thursday.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Secretary Hay has received the following cablegram, dated May 11, from United States Consul Ryne at Gaudeloupe, who went to Fort de France, Martinique, by instructions from this government:

"The disaster is complete. The city wiped out. Consul Prentiss and his family are dead. Governor says 30,000 have perished, 50,000 are homeless and hungry. It is suggested that the United States should send food, flour, beans, rice, salt meats and biscuits as quickly as possible. Visits of war vessels valuable."

An important feature of Consul Ryne's cablegram is the reference by him to the governor as an authority for the estimated loss of life. Proceeding dispatches, including the official messages received at the French colonial office in Paris, reported there was no doubt that Gov. Moutet as well as Col. Dain, the military commander at St. Pierre, had perished.

The navy department this morning was informed of the departure of the cruiser Cincinnati from San Domingo City for Martinique.

The navy department has been informed of the departure of the ocean-going tug Potomac from San Juan, P. R., to Rico, for Martinique. She probably will arrive there by tomorrow night.

President Orders Relief Sent.

The President, after a conference this morning with several members of his cabinet, has ordered the war, navy and treasury departments to co-operate in the adoption of steps for the relief of Martinique sufferers. The state department already is acting through its consuls in that section. The navy transport Dixie will be ready to sail from the Brooklyn navy yard for Martinique on Wednesday. The revenue cutter service also will render all possible aid, and having at least two cutters in Southern waters it is believed they will be ordered at once to the Western Antilles. The war department has already on hand at New York a large amount of food supplies and these probably will be drawn upon to the extent of the present emergency, which will be submitted to Congress today, urging an immediate appropriation to which these steps are preliminary and anticipatory.

Later, by the President's directions, orders were telegraphed to the Dixie to load the stores which are to be furnished to the army as rapidly as possible and clear for Martinique at the earliest practicable moment.

Floods Add to Horror.

London, May 12.—The colonial office received the following dispatch this afternoon from Administrator Bell of the island of Dominica, British West Indies: "The Martinique catastrophe appears to be even more terrible than at first reported. Refugees arriving here this morning say that new craters are open in many directions, that rivers are overflowing and that large areas in the north of the island are submerged. Other districts are crowded with survivors. Almost total darkness continues. I do not believe Gaudeloupe can adequately relieve the stupendous distress."

IS ST. VINCENT DESTROYED?

Reported Island Has Been Engulfed by Eruption of La Soufriere.

St. Lucia, May 12.—Added to the horror of the total destruction of St. Pierre is the late news that St. Vincent island has probably been overwhelmed by the terrific eruption of La Soufriere, the volcano at the northwest corner of the island, which has long been active.

A report of the great explosion was heard at the Barbadoes, 100 miles away. The island of St. Vincent has a population of about 45,000. The chief city is Kingstown, but the great majority of the inhabitants live in the mountains.

La Soufriere, which has long been mildly active, is 3,000 feet high and has a crater three miles in circumference and 500 feet deep.

Kingston, St. Vincent, is under two feet of ashes. All the plantations on the island are destroyed.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, May 10.—[Saturday, delayed.]—It is certain that more than 500 persons have already perished in the rain of lava from the craters of the volcano in the northwest part of the island.

The lava has destroyed several districts in the low country. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. The government is feeding numbers of sufferers from the outbreak.

HEAP OF RUINS AND CORPSES.

Successful Attempt Made to Reach St. Pierre.

New York, May 12.—Successful attempts have been made to reach St. Pierre, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. A cable from St. Lucia, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the town is a heap of ruins, and dead bodies are lying all around. Few ever will be recognized, so great are the mutilation and distortion.

Searching parties have found 3,000 charred corpses on the site of the cathedral. All appear to have been asphyxiated at first. Not a soul was found alive in the whole town.

Progress of Volcano Appalling.

Describing the destruction of the island city, the correspondent says that the lava from Mount Pelee poured forth a

STREET SCENE AT ST. PIERRE.



(Photo by William C. Meyer of Milwaukee.)

and half a mile wide. Its progress was appalling. Rushing down the dry bed of Riviere Blanche, it reached the sea. The force of the impact was such that the sea receded for 300 feet for miles along the western coast. Loud detonations followed at short, irregular intervals, absolutely awe-inspiring and so loud that they were heard 300 miles away. At night the volcano was a mass of lurid flames, which shot high up the mountain, while all the time the cannonading went on. It continued at intervals on Tuesday and Wednesday. On Thursday morning it was relatively still.

Sweeps Over St. Pierre.

St. Pierre was, as usual, early astir and business was partly going on about 7 o'clock when a sort of whirlwind of steam, boiling mud and fire suddenly swept with incredible rapidity over the city and roadstead. At once the town was in a blaze. The fire seemed to run over all.

The ships were instantly caulked over and began simultaneously to burn and sink in the sea, which was then a raging inferno. The whole destruction had taken place within less than twenty minutes of eruption.

Fled to Cathedral.

Relief parties have ventured into the streets of St. Pierre, says a Castries, St. Lucia, dispatch to the Herald. It was not expected that survivors would be found and so there has been no disappointment at the mournful reports that have been returned.

Wrecks of dead in the vicinity of the site of the cathedral tell a story of the attempt to find sanctuary and refuge in the great structure of worship. Men and women panic-stricken at the cataclysm, turned in the moment of their despair to the cathedral and were apparently overcome before they could reach its doors.

So far the search has been hindered by the fires that are still raging and the investigators are in great danger.

Death Came with a Breath.

From the positions of the bodies the opinion is formed that many were overcome almost before they realized the extent of their peril. Many of the bodies are in lifelike positions, as though death had come with a breath, as indeed may have been the case.

Steps have been taken to prevent disease from resulting from the disaster. Burial parties are working night and day, but it is impossible that the dead can be cared for as their friends would wish.

Military rule is established in the town to prevent vandals from working. Such property as has not been destroyed will be protected. One of the chief misfortune is the fact that the storehouses of provisions have been swept out of existence.

IN THE RUINS OF ST. PIERRE.

French Journalists Tell Story of the Horrible Destruction.

Fort de France, May 12.—M. Iruenes, a French journalist of this city who went to St. Pierre last Thursday, wires as follows:

"I have just landed from the ship Poncey Guerrier with 450 refugees from the city of St. Pierre. It is impossible to describe the devastation of the city and the country to the south of the great volcano. Everywhere, in the streets, in the fields, on the quays, the corpses are mingled with the debris of burned buildings."

"I did not see a single live soul. The city is entirely demolished. The victims of the catastrophe number about 30,000."

"Mont Pelee, which lies several kilometers to the north of St. Pierre, had been emitting clouds of smoke for some weeks before the eruption which destroyed the town, but there was nothing to indicate that a catastrophe might be expected. Parties of tourists went to view the spectacle."

"On May 5 a violent eruption of smoking and overpowered the Guerin factory, causing a loss of 25 lives. The lava flowed in rivers toward the north of the island. An expert commission appointed to investigate the situation reported that the eruption was normal, and that St. Pierre was not endangered thereby."

A Rain of Fire.

"Thursday morning at 8 o'clock a thick column of smoke was seen to rise from the craters on Pelee. It was followed immediately by a rain of fire, which fell along the whole coast from the peak of Le Precheur (the precursor) to Le Carbet (the basket)."

"A stream of lava, heated to incandescence, prevented the passage of some parties from the cruiser Sueton into the devastated area. Finally the ship set sail for Fort de France, some thirty persons rescued from sailing vessels, which had been burned by the hail of fire. Most of them were horribly injured by the falling lava."

"On Friday it was possible to land and ascertain the extent of the damage. St. Pierre and all the surrounding area are in ruins. Not a single living soul was seen in the towns. The number of victims is placed at 30,000 or more, most of them stricken down as they fled, entirely naked, through the streets."

Bodies are Burned.

"The stench of the carbonic and sulphuric gases and that of the burning corpses was horrible beyond description. Steps are being taken to cremate the dead as fast as possible, and to carry supplies to any refugees who may be found on neighboring heights."

"The cable ship has brought here 450 persons who escaped at different points along the Martinique coast."

"The colony of French Guiana has sent help and started a subscription for the relief of the survivors."

"The cable ship is supposed to have been lost off the harbor of St. Pierre."

"In the north of the island new crevices are forming and the eruption con-

AMERICA'S SYMPATHY FOR SISTER REPUBLIC.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Following is the text of the cablegrams between Presidents Roosevelt and Loubet on the Martinique disaster:

Washington, D. C., May 10.—His Excellency, M. Emile Loubet, President of the French Republic, Paris: I pray your excellency to accept the profound sympathy of the American people in the appalling calamity which has come upon the people of Martinique.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Paris, May 11, 1902.—President Roosevelt: I thank your excellency for the expression of profound sympathy you have sent me in the name of the American people on the occasion of the awful catastrophe in Martinique. The French people will certainly join me in thanks to the American people.

EMILE LOUBET.

OTHER CITIES DESTROYED.

Engulfed in Flow of Lava from Mount Pelee.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 12.—Three smaller cities in addition to St. Pierre have been overwhelmed by the lava from Mount Pelee. They are Le Carbet, with a population of 6,000, Le Precheur, with 4,000, and La Mara, with 4,000.

The whole northwestern part of the island, from Le Carbet, three miles south of St. Pierre, to Le Precheur, six miles north, has been ravaged by the streams of fire, saving only the tops of the higher hills.

Plight of Refugees.

On these hills 5,000 refugees are gathered, as nearly as can be estimated. The majority of them must be horribly burned. Few of them have had a drink of water since the eruption began Thursday morning, and they are without food. Their sufferings must be a thousandfold more awful than those of their fellows who were killed by the fire itself.

Every effort is being made to rescue them. Every available vessel is carrying the coast, its sailors peering toward the shore through the dust-filled air for signs of life. Bold men are making incursions between the streams of lava to seek survivors. They take their lives in their hands, for Mount Pelee is still throwing volleys of great stones over the whole northern part of the island, and fresh streams of lava are continually issuing from new fissures.

Death List May Grow.

The loss of life in St. Pierre and the surrounding towns and cities will certainly reach the estimate of 40,000, and may be greater. The total population of St. Pierre, the three smaller cities and the country districts around about is between 45,000 and 50,000. If the 5,000 men and women about the hills on the plateau can all be rescued the loss of life will still be more than 40,000.

The total number of persons brought to safety thus far is under 500. The Sueton brought thirty persons from the ships in St. Pierre harbor late Thursday night, but none of them were saved. The 450 persons brought here yesterday on the cable repair ship Poncey Guerrier came from the town of Le Precheur.

Insane from Suffering.

A few other refugees from the same place were brought here today by the Sueton. They had been surrounded on all sides by the flowing lava and nearly roasted to death. They were saved by the ship they expected every moment to be engulfed. Some of them are violently insane from their sufferings.

SURVIVORS ARE SUFFERING.

Many Die While Waiting for Rescuing Parties to Arrive.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Sunday, May 11.—Several steamers, including the government vessel Rube, sailed from here yesterday for St. Pierre. They had on board a government delegate, a number of gendarmes, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests. The vessels also carried a quantity of firewood, petroleum and quicklime for use in the cremation of the bodies of the victims of the terrible volcanic outbreak of Thursday last. Large quantities of disinfectants and stocks of clothing for the refugees were also shipped to St. Pierre. The refugees had, as a rule, assembled at Le Carbet and Case Pelee, not far from St. Pierre, and it is reported that over 100 of them have died since the fearful stream of lava poured down Mount Pelee. The sea for miles around was covered with the wreckage of the vessels sunk off St. Pierre at the time of the disaster, and ashore only a few trees, all bent awry by the force of the volcanic shower, were left standing.

When nearing St. Pierre the Rube met a number of tugs towing lighters filled with refugees.

EVANS SENT TO MARTINIQUE.

Milwaukee Boy in Charge of Battalion on Board Dixie.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Lieut. Frank E. Evans, formerly of Milwaukee, will be on board the Dixie, which is to proceed to the island of Martinique. Lieut. Evans will be in charge of a full battalion of marines. Lieut. Evans has just returned from a long cruise in the Mediterranean sea and had intended to visit his sister Mrs. Albert Blankenhorn, in the near future. But his call to Martinique will prevent him from going to Milwaukee. Lieut. Evans formerly was a newspaper man here.

LIEUT.-GOV. STONE DEAD.

The Death of a Prominent Citizen of Wisconsin.

FAMILY AT BEDSIDE.

He was 66 Years Old and Had Led a Most Active and Useful Life.

Watertown, Wis., May 12.—Lieut. Gov. Stone died at 8:17 o'clock last evening. His death had been expected hourly for the last three or four days and momentarily since Saturday morning.

At the bedside at the time of death were Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stone, son and daughter-in-law; Marshal Woodard, former business associate and close friend of Mr. Stone; Frank Woodard and Dr. Habegger. The patient merely ceased breathing quietly after a period of over twenty-four hours in which the heart action was scarcely perceptible. Death was peaceful and without pain.

Jesse Stone, lieutenant-governor of Wisconsin, was born in Lincolnshire, England, August 25, 1836. His father was William Stone, a minister of the Methodist Church in England, who after coming to the United States, became what is known as a local minister. His mother was Mary Kent Stone. The family came to America in 1842, and located at Watertown, N. Y., where, in addition to his preaching the elder Stone served the public as roadmaster of the city, and also carried on a successful foundry business. In 1870, the parents celebrated



THE LATE LIEUT.-GOV. STONE.

their fiftieth wedding anniversary, and the festivities were attended by three sons and three daughters, with their respective families. During the same year the father of the family died, and within twelve months the sorrowing mother passed away also. Jesse Stone received a common school education at Watertown, and at the close of his school days became a machinist, at which trade he worked until he reached the age of 28 years, when he removed to Louisville, Ky., and engaged in the banking business.

Two years later, in 1860, he removed to Chicago, where he conducted a bakery for a short time, and then in August of the same year he moved to Watertown, Wis., where he engaged in the hardware business, and established a third interest in the grocery and candy establishment of the Woodard Brothers, which has since become one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the state. In 1870 he increased his interest in the hardware business, and in 1872, when he was 36 years of age, he became a partner in the firm of Stone, Woodard & Co., which was then and is now one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state. He was also a member of the school board of the city of Watertown in 1882, and during the session served as chairman of the committee on state affairs. He was elected lieutenant-governor in 1898. His opponent on the Democratic ticket was E. V. Denster, of Milwaukee, but Mr. Stone received 15,000 votes, against 125,000 for Mr. Denster. 257 for Spencer Palmer, the People's party candidate; 7846 for W. W. Cooper, Prohibitionist; 2535 for E. H. Hasselquist, Social Democrat; and 1582 for Herman C. Ganser, Socialist Labor candidate. Though he never had any experience as a presiding officer, he conducted the proceedings of the session with great ease. He was uniformly courteous and impartial, and won the respect of every member of the Senate. Early in the session he was elected to the executive chair, and performed the duties of the executive without incurring a word of criticism as to any of his actions. Lieut.-Gov. Stone was prominent in social life as well as in politics. He was a member of the Milwaukee Club.

Mr. Stone belonged to the various Masonic bodies and had a high standing in the order.

Lieut.-Gov. Stone was married in 1855 to Miss Sarah J. Welch, by whom he has and has had three sons and three daughters. He was a fully qualified some of his father's business interests.

The Name Made Ping-Pong.

"The value of an odd, catchy name has never been more strikingly illustrated than in the game of ping-pong," said an Englishman the other day. "Table tennis has been played in England for at least twenty years, and yet it never became a craze until some bright fellow simplified the rules somewhat and put the game on the market under the name of ping-pong. At once it leaped into popular favor. Society took it up as a fad, and in this country people who have never heard of table tennis are becoming enthusiastic over it under the impression that it is something new. I suppose anything with a name like that could be boosted into popularity."

Birch, Larch and Fir.

The birch grows farther north than any other tree. Next comes the Siberian larch and then the fir.

A Huge Iceberg.

Dr. Hayes measured an iceberg in Melville bay which was nearly a mile long and 315 feet above water. It was estimated to weigh 2,000,000,000 tons.

Turkey's Smartest Town.

Smyrna is the smartest town in Turkey so far as trade is concerned. It does a bigger business than Constantinople. It is the headquarters of the wool and of the rug and carpet trade.

—There are 51 women to every 40 men in Switzerland.

—Spain has an average of 3500 hours of sunshine a year.



Growing Egg Plants.

In sections where one is reasonably close to the large city markets there is money made in growing egg plants when one is willing to give them the rich soil and careful culture they require. Of course, this plant cannot be raised in the far North, except by starting the seeds early in the greenhouse or hot-bed and practically growing them in a cold frame, so that they may be protected during the cool part of the summer, for the plants are quite tender. One of the best of the few varieties is the New York Improved, shown in the illustration. It is larger than the old Early Long Purple, hence more de-



A POPULAR EGG PLANT.

sirable in many cases for market, although the last-named sort would be best for sections where the growing season is short. The hot-bed foundation should be rich in fertilizing material. When the plants show two true leaves—not seed leaves—they may be transplanted.

The Incubator.

There is still much prejudice against the use of incubators. But, as a rule, it exists only with those who have had no experience only with the machines first manufactured, and which, of course, were faulty. When it is considered that it would require the services of seven hens to hatch 100 chicks, or rather to cover 100 eggs, it is plain to see that the food for these seven hens would cost more than the oil to run the incubator, while the time required for caring for the hens is much greater than caring for the incubator.

For the beginner the smaller incubators are to be preferred, and they should be handled strictly according to the instructions that come with the machines until the operator learns from experience what changes to make.

If one intends to go into the poultry business to make it pay, an incubator and brooder are absolutely essential. As suggested, buy a machine of small capacity, not to exceed 100-egg capacity, but see that it is of a reliable make. This machine will answer all purposes the first year, and the next season one will be sufficiently experienced to operate on a larger scale.

Barnyard Turnstile.

If the stock kept in the barnyard is not of small stature, like pigs and sheep, the turnstile shown in the illustration is one of the best arrangements to place at the entrance. Horses and cows will not be able to get through the passage thus protected, and it enables the persons who have to care for the stock to enter the barnyard without having to set down anything they may be carrying to open a gate. The turnstile is easily constructed, the main essential being to have the post strong and set firmly into the ground.

In the plan shown in the cut the cross pieces are set on an iron pin, so that they revolve readily. The turnstile would be stronger if arranged so that a circular hole was cut out of the cross pieces to fit over the end of the post, which could be trimmed down to three

Method of Anchoring a Post.

4x4 about twelve feet long, brace "d" taking place about three feet from the lower end, which is let into the post a little. Brace "d" rests on the top of post "c" at its upper end, which should lean at an angle of about fifty degrees. Brace "d" is placed square upon brace "b" and the top of "d" is spiked to the post. The strain of the wires pulling on post "a" will have a tendency to pull the post over and upward, which will cause the short brace to pull downward on the long brace which will hold the corner post in the ground."

Farm Notes.

When buying an animal in order to improve the live stock farming will be gained in so doing unless the animal is much superior to the stock that is to be improved.

The soil should be cleaned around the trunks of trees. Piles of rubbish, dead grass, stones or other accumulations afford harboring places for insects. Washing the trees with strong soapsuds and giving them thick coats of whitewash not only add to the appearance of an orchard, but also benefit the trees. It may be done several times during the year.

The Cutworm often destroys whole fields of corn, compelling replanting, which makes the crop late and less able to stand dry weather. The corn land should be plowed deep and left rough, so as to permit the frost to enter. When cutworms are exposed to alternate thawing and freezing weather many will be destroyed, though cold without dampness may not injure them.

The location of bee hives during summer is important. Bees do not work contentedly in a hive that is exposed to the sun. During midday, when the temperature of the atmosphere is high, work within the hive, such as comb-building, must be suspended, as the heat is then too great for comfort, especially as the bodies of the little workers also give off considerable warmth.

Plow the garden location deep and work it well with the harrow until the ground is very fine. One-half the labor will be saved if this is done, as the laying off of the rows and the covering of the seed can only be done well when the ground is fine. For a small garden there is no tool so serviceable as a steel hand rake, as it can be used not only for making the soil fine, but also for destroying young weeds.

The Farmer's Wife.

The work of the farmer has been greatly changed during the past twenty years by improved machinery. By means of these improvements the farmer can conduct his operations with far less expenditure of labor, but how is it with the farmer's wife? Has she been assisted in like manner or has her work been lightened by improved machinery or inventions? I know something about the work of a farmer's wife, having been born and brought up on a farm. My opinion has always been that if there was one person upon the farm more seriously overworked than another it was the farmer's wife. While the farmer's work closes at a reasonable hour in the afternoon, the farmer's wife is kept busy until 8, 9 or 10 o'clock daily, and often she was the first one up in the morning. What are the inventions I will ask that have been made to help the farmer's wife in the kitchen work, or in her house work of all kinds? I cannot think of any improvement. She

TURNSTILE FOR THE BARNYARD.

inches in diameter, an iron pin being run through the top after the cross pieces were placed in position so there would be no danger of them working off the post.

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—There are 51 women to every 40 men in Switzerland.

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PLACE OF PRAYER IN POLITICS.

By Rev. J. P. Brushingham, D. D.



DR. BRUSHINGHAM.



THE PRAYER OF THE PEOPLE.

It is a gratifying assurance that the Almighty does not answer all prayer in the form in which it is offered. Two opposing armies meet in conflict, either at the polls or on the battlefield. Sincerely prayerful hearts are upon both sides asking for victory. Even omnipotence cannot answer all these prayers—except in the reflex power for good which all prayer has upon honest petitioners to the throne of heaven. The real object and benefit of prayer is not to change the mind of God toward the world, so much as to change the mind of the world toward God. "The fervent, effectual prayer of the righteous man availeth much," but the righteous man must be careful lest he offer a selfish prayer for his side to win. Perhaps his side may not be altogether God's side.

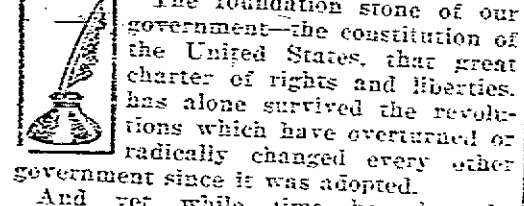
The only legitimate prayer in politics is this: "Thy will be done," or "May heaven bless the nation and guide those who are in authority." To pray for the election of one prominent candidate and the defeat of another, both of whom are confessedly upright men, is a piece of impertinence repugnant to fine Christian sensibility. There is just about as much sense in some suggestions of "prayer in politics" as there was in Prof. Tyndall's materialistic prayer rest some years ago—viz.: Let there be two sick wards in a hospital, and let prayer be offered for one ward, while the other ward is omitted at the hour of devotions. Would it make any difference in the recovery of the patients in either ward? All such rests are but pervasions of prayer from its high purpose.

It has been said often: "Vote as you pray." Why not reverse the prayer: "Pray as you vote." In other words, both pray and vote your best convictions. I have always prayed in the spirit of the Lord's prayer: "Thy kingdom come." I would not be understood as advocating an agnostic position upon prayer and politics. Napoleon believed God favored the strongest battalions and heaviest artillery in war, yet who will not say that the Boer patriots have not been inspired to persevering heroism by their deep religiousness. Who will say that prayer did not help such men as Gen. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson defend the "lost cause" with a mistaken but heroic zeal?

To be sure, political contests are definitely decided by votes and not by prayer. Yet when men have faith enough and zeal enough to pray for a cause they will the more earnestly work for its triumphant issue.

OUR GOVERNMENT'S FOUNDATION.

By Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.



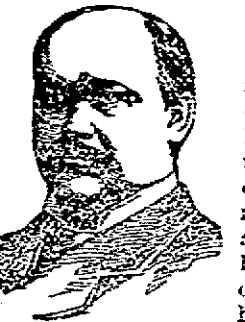
THE FOUNDATION OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

The foundation stone of our government—the constitution of the United States, that great charter of rights and liberties, has alone survived the revolutions which have overturned or radically changed every other government since it was adopted. And yet while time has brought changes to our sister nations of the world; has overturned dynasties; changed kingdoms to republics; wrested from the hands of monarchs the power that was theirs; witnessed the rise and fall of nations, this great foundation of our laws and liberties remains as it came to us from its framers except as to the amendments necessitated by the Civil War.

Wise and far-sighted as were its authors, they never dreamed that in it

NEWSPAPERS WHAT WE MAKE THEM.

By Ex-Speaker T. B. Reed.



THOS. B. REED.

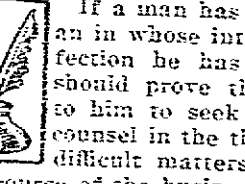
Nobody can fail to notice the tremendous growth of newspapers, not only in numbers, but in size. To-day the journals of the cities are no longer resumes of the day, all of which are to be read and pondered, but they have become encyclopedias of what has happened all over the world. They are getting to be read only in headlines, except those items which concern each particular reader. What the end will be no man can tell.

Newspapers are what they are by virtue of a power greater than themselves. They are much more the product of the readers than of the editors and publishers. A great man once gave me a discourse at least an hour long about the follies and shortcomings of newspapers, all of which I recognized, but when he had finished I said to him: "Don't you see that newspapers are what their readers make them, and hence all you have said is an indictment against the human race, to which you and I belong?" He was silent a moment and then said: "I am afraid you are right."

Of course it is every man's duty to aspire to the loftiest models before his eye, but he as truly does the Lord's work who lifts a mortal from the pit to the surface of the earth as he who raises him from the earth to the skies. Newspapers, in season and out of season, do both.

BRING THE BUSINESS CARES HOME.

By Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.

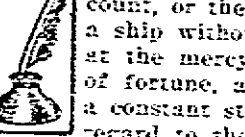


A WOMAN'S DUTY.

If a man has married a woman in whose intelligence and affection he has confidence, it should prove the greatest help to him to seek her advice and counsel in the thousand and one difficult matters which arise in the course of the business day. Her point of view would aid him immeasurably in everything that does not involve the sacred confidences of other people. The lawyer cannot proclaim the secrets of his office, nor the physician betray the weaknesses of his patients, nor the clergyman the sorrows of those who seek his prayers and advice. But in everything outside of these departments a

BANK ACCOUNT'S MORAL VALUE.

By B. J. Greenbur.



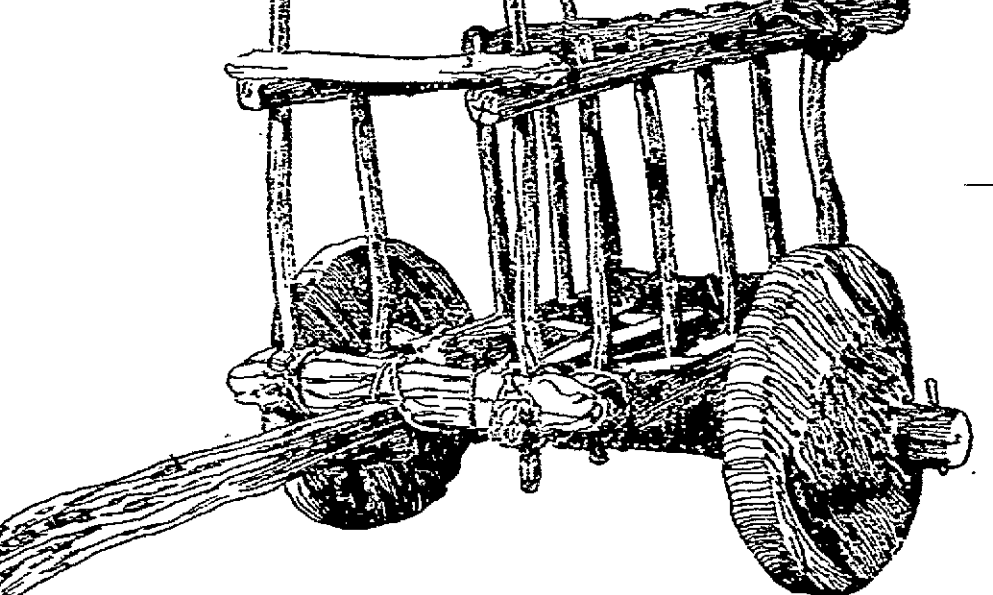
A HAND WITH A PEN.

A man without a bank account, or the equivalent, is like a ship without a rudder; he is at the mercy of every caprice of fortune, and his mind is in a constant state of unrest with regard to the future.

A man who desires nowadays to feel secure, like the house founded upon a rock must be the rock himself. He must be able to feel that whatever turn events may take, he is, at least to some extent, independent. If only for a short time. Prosperity engenders a large circle of friends—adversity scatters the collection. True, there are exceptional cases in which the friend in need comes along; but the majority of acquaintances cannot be depended on to extend help of a tangible order. The man without a bank account soon finds that out when slight reverses come upon him. He has no nest egg and therefore no self-confidence.

The man who lives his life with a view to the future, who lays up for a rainy day at least some little trifle, the man who is careful and thrifty, has no inward misgivings when clouds gather on the horizon. He feels a certain confidence in himself; a sense of security which enables him to face his destiny, whatever it may be. He runs no risk of being suddenly reduced to penury; he at least has time to look around if fickle fortune should play fast and loose with him.

Every man should save something, however little, out of every dollar. The man who can always keep even one cent out of every dollar he earns is learning the lesson that alone can lead to permanent success. The great men in history have been the thrifty men, not those who always had their salary mortgaged. To be economical does not mean to be close-fisted. It is a duty one owes to oneself. And what a moral effect this has upon a man! How it braces him up to continue the struggle! And the very self-confidence that has been generated in him by his sense of independence proves his best weapon for the fight. Independence raises a man in his own estimation, and we are generally esteemed by our neighbors at our own figure. An old adage runs: "A boy's best friend is his mother." Well, a man's best friend is his bank account.



Picturesque among the relics of ancient Indian days, dating back to the introduction of cattle in New Mexico, more than 200 years ago, is the old carreta native American origin in the world. This carreta was found in the possession of a native Indian in the ancient pueblo village, Rio Tesuque, situated about five miles from Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico. The Indian, who was 85 years old, said it had been the property of his great-grandfather, and the traditions of Rio Tesuque, when taken in correlation with known historical events, clearly establish the date of its making in the latter half of the seventeenth century.

The ancient vehicle shows the primitive conditions of past modes of travel. The wheels are made of the cross sections of the sycamore tree. The hubs are of one piece with the body of the wheels; they are secured by wooden pins driven through the axle. No iron or metal figures in the make-up, wood and rawhide alone being used in the construction. The body of the carreta is an open rack of cottonwood eight feet long. Upright staves four feet high form this rack. The frame rests upon the axle and the tongue. The tongue, twelve feet long, is a twisted and gnarled trunk of a mesquite tree. The oxen which drew this ancient cart pushed with their heads a sort of yoke in the shape of a bow of wood bound upon the horns with rawhide, which may be seen to-day in some parts of France and Germany.

CHICAGO WONDERS AT IT.

Remarkable Feat of Engineering Skill Now About Completed.

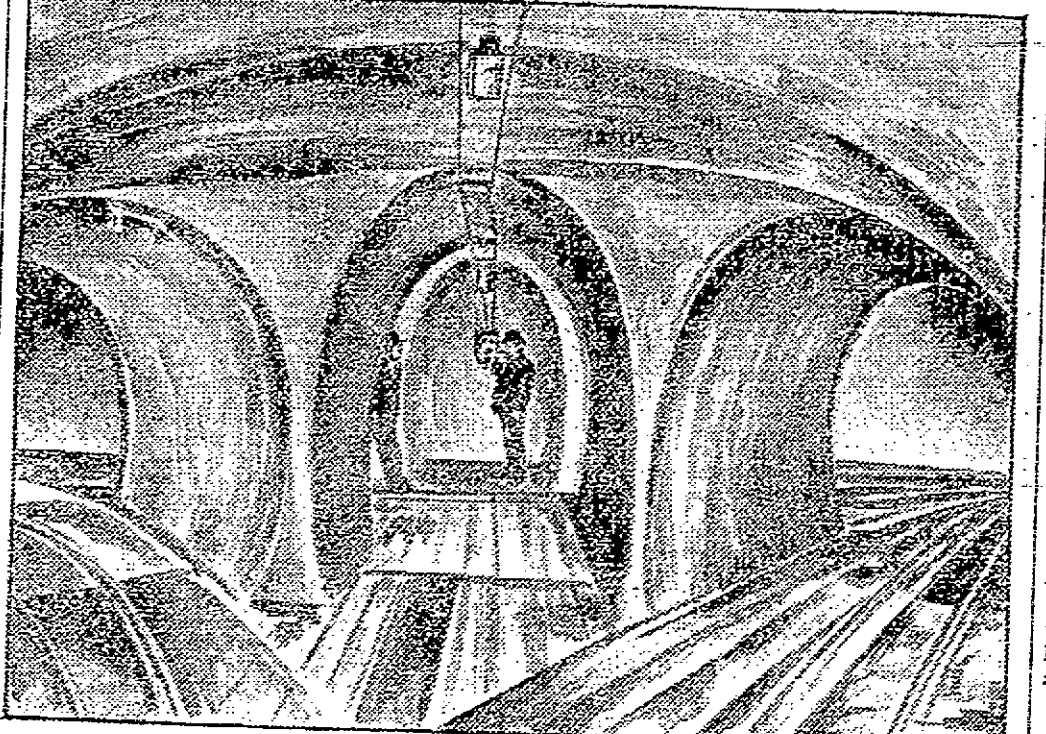
Three distinct and unusual features tend to make the great subway system now being constructed in Chicago one of the most extraordinary triumphs of engineering skill ever accomplished. It is unique in design, mammoth in size and the methods of construction and ultimate use are decidedly novel. Chicago is a most peculiar city. While it covers an area of 184 square miles, a large portion of which is sparsely populated, the business interests are centered in a district about three-quarters of a mile square. Within these narrow limits are the great wholesale houses, banks, department stores, office buildings, theaters, railway depots and steamboat docks. The result is a bewildering confusion of pedestrians on the sidewalks, while the roadways are choked with street cars, delivery wagons and heavy drays. All this within a radius of six blocks.

the work is about completed. The main tunnels are 14x12 feet and the branches 6x8.

Although constructed ostensibly for the accommodation of telephone wires, this will in reality be a small part of a new enterprise. Its subways are of such size that small cars can be run through them, and on these it is proposed to transport the mails from the general postoffice to the various railway depots and sub-stations; to deliver newspapers to the railway depots and to the dealers instead of sending them by wagons, as is now done, and to carry package freight from the downtown stores to the outlying districts. No attempt will be made to do a passenger business.

Intelligible Announcement.

An American woman who understands Italian, but has not learned to comprehend Italianized English, had at a hotel in Florence an experience which she relates with glee. She had asked that a carriage might



SECTION OF MAIN TUNNEL, JACKSON AND DEARBORN STREETS.

from the corner of State and Madison streets, the hub of the business section. Outside of this district there is comparative ease of movement for both pedestrian and wagon traffic.

To offer partial remedy for the ills affecting the city a proposition was made to the Council for an underground telephone service that would rid Chicago of the Bell monopoly. It was received kindly and a permit given to construct the necessary conduits. Then opposition began to show itself. A clause was inserted in the franchise forbidding the new concern to tear up a bit of pavement, or to disturb the surface of the roadways in any manner under pain of forfeiture of its contract.

This was about two years ago, and since there has been no sign of any work being done. Not a foot of street pavement had been torn up, and when the word was given out not long ago that seven miles of large-sized tunnels had been built under the business section of Chicago and were ready for use, everybody excepting the men directly interested in the work was astounded.

As opposition was feared, the work has been done quietly. Basements were rented at convenient intervals, along the line and the work of excavation began. Men were put to digging, and the earth taken out was hauled up and carted away at night through the coal holes in the sidewalks, so that it did not attract attention. In the daytime there was not a sign to indicate to the thousands of pedestrians that any unusual work was in progress, but every bur of the twenty-four, day and night, hundreds of men were digging away like moles forty feet below the surface of the street.

It was necessary to go this deep in order to avoid the sewer and gas pipes, the conduit of the telephone and the telegraph companies, the electric light cables and the great water mains. Now

be ready for her at a certain hour. She waited in the parlor for it to be announced, and when the time had passed she made complaint that her request had not been regarded.

"But, madam, I send up a boy where you and the other madam were sitting, ten minutes ago, and command him to announce your equipage," said the clerk.

"A boy said something in the doorway," said the lady, doubtfully. "But as he spoke in a language unknown to me, and did not seem to be addressing me, I paid no attention to him."

The boy, being summoned, gazed with brown, reproachful eyes at the lady.

"But I speak America," he said plaintively. "I bow my head, and say, fast, very fast, 'M'adame, m'adame, c'ridge, c'ridge, redce, redce,' and make my departure."

At a French Hotel.

An American lady was traveling in Europe. She stopped at a French inn in Normandy, and being the best French scholar in the party she was delegated by the others to arrange for lodgings, etc. In vain she aired her best linguistic attainments. Nor a word could the clerk understand, and for aught she knew his replies were in "heavenly Chinese." In desperation she said with great directness:

"Do you—speak—English?" He brightened at once, and replied: "Land sakes! I guess I do. I was brought up ten miles from Bangor, Maine."

Malapropos.

Cadleigh—I thought I had met you before, Miss Browne.

Miss Browne—No, I guess it was my sister.

Cadleigh—Perhaps so. The Miss Browne I met was rather pretty.

A PROLIFIC WRITER.

Frank R. Stockton the Author of Many Popular Tales of Fiction.

Frank R. Stockton, who died at his residence in Washington recently, was one of the best known of American writers as he was also one of the most prolific. For more than forty years he had been writing tales, the last one coming from the press but a month before his death. The volumes he issued number more than the contents of many home libraries and cover a wide range of subjects. Francis Richard Stockton was born in Philadelphia sixty-eight years ago and early started on a journalistic career. He gave up reportorial work shortly and began to write stories for the magazines. He met with success as a writer of fantastic tales for children, but it was not until 1879, when he wrote "Rudder Grange," that he jumped into a prominent place in literature. In 1884 his most popular story, "The Lady and the Tiger," appeared and was well received by the whole civilized world. Probably no book of late years has caused so much comment as this aggravating enigma. For a long time the author was pestered with inquiries as to the true answer to the question with which the story ended.

"I don't know myself which it was," he responded to one of these inquiries; "I never knew whether it was the lady or the tiger. Honestly, I would like to know myself."

It was told that an enterprising magazine offered him \$10,000 for a brief sketch by way of sequel that would reveal the true end to the famous tale, but Stockton was true to his story and declined the offer.

Mr. Stockton usually dictated his books to his wife, who acted as his amanuensis, and the flow of his words was rapid. The last chapters of a

book he frequently dictated first, after he had mapped out the tale in his mind. He lived for many years in New York and Washington. He also spent considerable time in Florida and the Virginias.

The picture of Mr. Stockton reproduced above was taken several years ago, but represents him as he is best known to the reading public.

KEEPING OUT THE MOTHS.

Case Where an Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure.

When the habits of moths are understood they can be more effectually prevented. The moth millers make their appearance in early spring. They are torpid during the day, but are very active in the evening. During May and June they deposit their eggs in dark places. When a moth miller has laid its quota of eggs it dies. The eggs are very small and are hatched in about two weeks.

The young worm begins its destructive work at once and continues until cold weather. It is torpid and harmless during the winter. In late winter it changes into a chrysalis and later into a winged moth. If these winged moths are not allowed to enter the house to deposit their eggs there will be no trouble with moths. The window and door screens should be placed in the windows and doors early in the season and a close watch kept for the moth miller.

Moths always work in the dark. Furs and woolen clothing have a special attraction for them; and a soiled garment or a dirty spot on a garment will attract them; hence every garment should be clean when it is put away for the summer. Furs and all woolen clothing that are not needed during the summer should be hung out in the open air and gently beaten and well brushed and then wrapped in newspapers with plenty of camphor gum. Newspapers are good for wrapping about clothing because the printer's ink is offensive to the moths. When wrapped put in a cedar chest; if a cedar chest is not obtainable use an ordinary box and

paste thick paper around the edges. Woolen garments that require washing should be washed and packed away in the same manner. It is a good plan to write on the box the names of the different garments placed inside.

When the carpets are taken up in the spring the floor should be washed to remove the dust; then washed in water to which turpentine has been added in the proportion of a tablespoonful to each quart of water; care being taken not to neglect the cracks and places where heavy pieces of furniture are placed. When dry sprinkle ground black pepper along the base boards.—What to Eat.

To Reserve Railway Seats.

The Western Railway of France is about to try a device by which passengers may retain their seats in a railway carriage without resort to the expedient of placing luggage on the seat claimed. Over each place in a compartment is placed a disc, and as each disc and a counterfoil is handed to the passenger by the guard. By a recent judicial decision no passenger can claim a seat by placing objects upon it.

Record in Clothes-Making.

Thomas Kitson, of the Stroudsburg mills, in Pennsylvania, had six sheep sheared at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. The wool was then sorted, scoured, dried, carded, spun, woven into cloth and the cloth was given to the tailors and made up into a suit of clothes which were given to Mr. Kitson at 12:34 o'clock, or six hours and four minutes from the time of shearing. The best previous record was about eight hours.

A King's Royal Stable.

The King of Italy possesses some of the most valuable horses in the world. In his stables are 200 horses, and the double row of stalls forms a regular street. Each animal has its name painted in large white letters above its manger. One of the most valued of all is the horse which was formerly ridden by the late King Humbert.

Fred—John's wife helps him with his literary labors, doesn't she? Fredericka—Oh, yes, she cashes his checks. "I wonder if he knows my sister has money." "Has he proposed?" "He has." "He does."—New York Herald.

"Do you believe in love at first sight, Chris?" "Sure. If more men took a closer look they wouldn't fall in love."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Will you marry me?" he asked. "I told you once that I would not," she answered. "Yes, but that was yesterday," he urged.—Tid-Bits.

"It's a small village." "So small they call a shop a store?" "Oh, smaller than that. They call a store an emporium."—New York Sun.

"He proposed to her as a joke." "Yes?" "Well, she accepted him. He does not regard himself as a humorist any more."—Brooklyn Life.

Jaggles—A new summer drink has been named—pung-pung. Waggles—So they're going to force it down our throats, eh?—New York Sun.

Too late we learn to grasp the clew. "Twixt that which is and that which was."

And the man who's always "going to" Is the man who never "does." "Jenkins holds his head mightily high this mornin'. What's happened?" "Just put a mortgage on the mule an' sold a mockin'bird for \$10.—Atlanta Constitution.

"Pa," said little Willie, "I wonder why a bad actor is called a 'ham.'" "Perhaps," replied his father, "it's because he's so often served with eggs."—Philadelphia Press.

He—Do you mean to say the plumber has not been here yet? She—No—isn't it shameful? And we such good customers! Our plumbing is nearly always out of order!—Brooklyn Life.

Foreign Visitor—Your American society has no castles with haunted rooms, American Girl—No, we haven't. I admit; but (brightening) we have plenty of scandals.—New York Weekly.

Traveler—I sent you half an hour ago to the railway station to find when the next train goes. Porter—Yes, sir, and to be sure and be exact I waited till it started—it was just 12:37.—Pittsburgh Courier.

"I don't believe you love me a bit!" sobbed his wife. "But I do, darling!" "Don't tell me! It's unnatural you should. No man could love a woman who wears such old hats as I do."—Answers.

Judge—Have the letters been duly examined by the handwriting expert? Prosecutor—Yes, your honor. Judge—Very well, let the handwriting expert now be examined by the insanity expert.—Ohio State Journal.

Clerk—"Mr. Snipper was in while you were out; he said he'd call again tomorrow. Proprietor—Very kind of him. Clerk—But he wanted to collect a bill. Proprietor—Very kind to say when he would call.—Boston Transcript.

"Now that my engagement to Edgar is broken off I wonder if he'll ask me to return the jewels that he gave me?" "If he doesn't ask for them I'll send them back at once—for in that case they're not genuine!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Of course you've read Homer's story of 'Ulysses and Calypso,' haven't you?" "No, I really can't say that I have. There's so many books keep coming out now, don't you know, that I just simply don't pretend to keep track of them all."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Stingum—By the way, Sharpe says he saw you in the Bongtong cafe yesterday.—Nurich Cadd—Yes, but I cut him. Did he tell you that? Mr. Stingum—No, but he did remark that he expected every minute to see you cut yourself.—Philadelphia Press.

The automobile had broken down and the chauffeur was busy trying to discover the trouble. The impatient owner of the machine at last broke out: "Hurry up, Felix; there are a lot of people crossing the street that we are missing."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—I have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm. Penelope (dubiously)—Is there any society in the neighborhood? Mrs. Waldo—I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.—Boston Christian Register.

Life Worth Living.—George—Well, life is worth living, after all. Jack—What's happened? George—I went to a railway station to see my sister off, and by some chance Harry Hausdom was there to see his sister off, and in the rush and noise and confusion we got mixed, and I hugged his sister and he hugged mine.—New York Weekly.

Ready for Anything.—"But, why," ask of the great inventor, "do you have this huge balloon at the top of your machine, and the large wheels and steering gear beneath it?" "Because," he answers, with patient consideration for our inability to grasp an idea when it juts out before us, "I am not sure yet whether this will be an airship or an automobile."—Baltimore American.

A man went with his wife to visit her physician. The doctor placed a thermometer in the woman's mouth. After two or three minutes, just as the physician was about to remove the instrument, the man, who was not used to such a prolonged spell of brilliant silence on the part of his life's partner, said: "Doctor, what will you take for that thing?"—New York